ON TODAY'S EDITORIAL PAGE
"Fair Trade" for Whom?: *Editorial.*
Laval's Double Crime: *Editorial.*
For an Annual St. Louis Fair: *Mirror of Public Opinion.*

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

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FINAL
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TWO MORE NAZI ARMIES SURRENDER ONLY ONE STILL RESISTING YANKS

U. S., BRITAIN HALT TALKS ON POLAND AFTER REDS SEIZE POLISH LEADERS

Explanation Sought After Molotov Says 'Democratic' Group Was Arrested for 'Activities Against Red Army.'

SAN FRANCISCO, May 5 (AP).—Secretary of State Stettinius announced today that he had asked Russia for a "full explanation" of the arrest of democratic Polish leaders and said further discussion of the critical Polish issue "must await a reply."

Stettinius said that Soviet Foreign Commissar V. M. Molotov had officially informed Britain's Foreign Secretary Eden and himself that Polish "democratic leaders" who disappeared over a month ago "were arrested on the charge of diversionist activities against the Red Army."

A British statement termed the Russian action "most serious."

Presumably, Stettinius meant that further negotiations on fulfilling the Crimea agreement to broaden the Soviet-sponsored Warsaw government have been stalled until the Russians explain the arrest.

Stettinius said he and Eden told Molotov of their "great concern on learning after such a long delay of this disturbing development which has a direct bearing on the working out of the Polish problem."

16 Reported Missing.

At the end of March the Polish exile government in London reported disappearance of 15 Poles from Warsaw, and former Premier Wincenty Witos from his home near Krakow.

A London dispatch today said the Moscow radio announced that 16 Polish leaders had been arrested by Soviet military authorities "for security reasons." The announcement named the leader of the group as "the well-known Polish Gen. Abulicki."

The broadcast said Britain was purposely silent" on the disappearance of this General, and charged that he was "guilty of the preparation and carrying out of acts of sabotage in the rear of the Red Army, to which more

Continued on Page 3, Column 3.

SWEDISH OFFICIALS VIEW SURRENDER REPORT IN NORWAY AS 'PREMATURE'

Oslo Dispatch, However, Says Capitulation Is Impending — Quisling Talks of Resisting Attack From Outside.

STOCKHOLM, May 5 (AP).—The Swedish Foreign Office said tonight it regards as premature all reports of German capitulation in Norway.

(A London dispatch said Vidkun Quisling demanded in a broadcast over the Oslo radio tonight that Norwegians obey his government "until it is replaced" and pleaded for "help in preventing the country from becoming a theater of civil war or other kind of warfare."

("All attacks from the outside will be resisted," said the Nazi puppet premier. "The only task of the Norwegian armed forces in Norway is to maintain peace and order.")

The German-controlled Scandinavian Telegraph Bureau had reported from Oslo that the capitulation of German troops in Norway would be announced today.

The dispatch quoted "absolutely reliable sources," presumably passed through German censorship. It said Joseph Terboven, German commissioner in Norway, would resign.

Responsible Swedish political leaders also had predicted a surrender in Norway.

This optimism was only slightly tempered by press reports that remnants of the German fleet were observed leaving Denmark—presumably headed for Norwegian harbors where many Nazi submarines still are based.

The newspaper Stockholm's Tidningen, however, noted that for the moment there was no Allied force to which the Germans in Norway—estimated at from 150,000 to 300,000—could capitulate, with the result that "another formula" must be found for surrender there.

(A Washington dispatch said the delay in surrender might be due to a German demand for guarantee of the safety of troops from Norwegian patriots after they lay down their arms. Some military men, the dispatch said, thought it probable that the Germans were insisting on Allied entry into Norway in sufficient force to protect their soldiers.)

Prime Minister Per Albin Hansson apparently has expressed the general Swedish view with his announcement that he hoped the capitulation of Denmark would be "followed by another of the same kind."

The Swedes regard their policy of "watchful waiting," which has been under fire recently as vindicated by the German surrender in Denmark, and for this reason probably will continue to pursue it with regard to Norway.

Responsible Swedish leaders also reasoned that "with the psychological moment of surrender

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Montgomery Receiving Nazi Surrender Offer



—Associated Press Wirephoto.

FIELD MARSHAL SIR BERNARD L. MONTGOMERY (second from left), commander of the Allied Twenty-first Army Group, listens at his Lueneburger Heath headquarters as ADM. VON FRIEDEBERG, commander in chief of the German Navy, reads a letter from Grand Adm. Karl Doenitz during negotiations for surrender of German armies in Northwest Germany, Holland and Denmark, which became effective today. Others are not identified. This British official photo was radioed from London.

JAPS BEATEN OFF BY LAND, SEA AND AIR AT OKINAWA

154 Enemy Planes, 15 Suicide Boats Destroyed—5 U. S. Light Ships Lost in Battle.

By ROBIN COONS

GUAM, May 5 (AP).—In one of the wildest battles of the Pacific war, Japanese hurled amphibious forces, a tank-led ground counter-assault, suicide boats, planes and pilot-guided flying bombs at American forces at Okinawa yesterday.

Every attack was broken up, but five light United States ships were sunk and others damaged.

Hundreds of the 4000 attacking Japanese soldiers were killed, 154 enemy planes shot down and 15 explosive-laden speed boats destroyed. Twenty-one enemy planes were damaged.

The action started under cover of early morning darkness, when four Japanese amphibious units,

Continued on Page 7, Column 5.

Monty's Terms: Germans To Obey Orders 'Without Argument or Comment'

Transcription of Marshal Dictating Conditions to Nazi Officers in Tent Broadcast to Britons.

LONDON, May 5 (AP).—The British nation last night heard a transcribed broadcast of Field Marshal Sir Bernard L. Montgomery dictating the terms of surrender on German armies in northwest Germany, Holland and Denmark yesterday.

The transcription, made at Montgomery's headquarters, was broadcast by the British radio, on its midnight news program.

An announcer said the surrender terms were signed "in an ordinary camouflaged army tent" at which Montgomery and the German officers gathered about a table.

Text of Conditions.

The text of the surrender terms as read by Montgomery:

"The German command agrees to the surrender of all German armed forces in Holland, in northwest Germany including the Frisian Islands and Helgoland and all other islands in Schleswig-Holstein and in Denmark to the Commander in Chief, Twenty-first Army group, this to include all naval ships in these areas.

"These forces to lay down their arms and to surrender unconditionally. All hostilities on land, on sea or in the air by German forces in the above areas to cease at 8 a. m. British double summer time on Saturday, the 5th May, 1945.

"The German command to carry out at once and without argument or comment all further orders that will be issued by the Allied powers on any subject. Disobedience of orders or failure to comply with them will be regarded as a breach of the surrender terms and will be dealt with by the Allied forces in accordance with the accepted laws and usages of war.

Allied Decision to Be Final.

"This instrument of surrender is independent of, without prejudice to, and will be superseded by, any general instrument of surrender imposed by or on behalf of the Allied powers and applicable to Germany and the German armed forces as a whole.

"This instrument of surrender is written in English and in German. The English version is the authentic text.

"The decision of the Allied powers will be final if any doubt or dispute arises as to the meaning or interpretation of the surrender terms."

GRAPHIC STORY OF SURRENDER

NEW YORK, May 5 (AP).—Bill Downs, Columbia Broadcasting System correspondent, said in a broadcast from Hamburg last night:

"More than a million Germans on Field Marshal Montgomery's

Continued on Page 2, Column 6.

ARMY TO RELEASE 2 MILLION IN YEAR AFTER V-E DAY

Inductions Will Make Actual Cut in Strength 1,400,000—Six Million To Fight Japan.

WASHINGTON, May 5 (AP).—The Army plans to discharge two million men within a year after the fall of Germany and to send six million picked men against Japan.

This was disclosed today by House Military Committee members after a closed session with high army officials.

The men to be discharged, they said, will be those with the most dependents and the longest and most active service records. The Army's point system, they reported, gives top weighting to dependency, followed by actual combat service, overseas duty, and overall length of service.

Heretofore the weight to be given each of the factors in determining priority for discharges has been a secret.

Of the 8,300,000 men now in the

Continued on Page 7, Column 3.

WAR ON U. S.-FRENCH FRONT ENDS; 500,000 DOWN ARMS IN NORTH

Patton and Hodges Face Only Remaining Opposition—Third Army Driving Into Czechoslovakia Against Slight Resistance, Occupies Linz.

PARIS, May 5 (AP).—All organized resistance to the Allied forces commanded by Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower ended today except for a single German army, the Seventh.

This came about when the First and Nineteenth German Armies in the south surrendered unconditionally to Gen. Jacob L. Devers' Sixth Army Group. Supreme Headquarters announced at 6 p. m. that the German Seventh Army also had surrendered, but changed its announcement at 7 p. m.

The German Seventh Army is holding the front ahead of the American Third and part of the American First Armies on a line running roughly from Chemnitz, Germany, to Linz, Austria.

The surrendered armies were units of Gen. Schulz' Army Group G, which was part of Field Marshal Albert Kesselring's western front command.

It was a battlefield surrender like that which yesterday took the Germans in Holland, Denmark and Northwest Germany out of the war.

German Army Group G consists of 200,000 to 400,000 men, supreme headquarters said.

The line they held runs roughly from Passau on the Danube due south to Ober Drauburg, near the Austrian-Italian border. It thus embraces Western Austria and Southern Germany.

Patton Takes Linz.

Within an hour after headquarters announced the surrender on Devers' front, field dispatches reported Lt. Gen. George S. Patton's Third Army had struck northeastward into Czechoslovakia on a 110-mile front against slight resistance—and had captured Linz in Austria without a fight. Linz' twin city of Urfahr and a Danube bridge there also were taken without opposition.

Yesterday the remnants of two German armies, the Ninth and Twelfth, surrendered to the 102d Division of the American Ninth Army in the Magdeburg area west of Berlin.

The German-controlled Scandinavian Telegraph Bureau said the Germans in Norway also were preparing to give up today.

Reports were circulating in Stockholm that the surrender in Norway already had taken place, but these reports were called premature by the Swedish Foreign Office.

Supreme headquarters made this announcement:

Eisenhower this afternoon that

Continued on Page 2, Column 1.

Patch's 'Left Hook' One for History Books

Eisenhower Commends Italy-to-Italy March.

PARIS, May 5 (AP).

A SUPREME Allied headquarters statement:

"Today has seen the steady continuation of German demoralization and disintegration on the Western front. On the southern flank, Army Group G, commanded by Gen. Schulz and comprising the First and Nineteenth Armies, surrendered this afternoon to Gen. (Jacob L.) Devers.

"So great is the confusion among the enemy that the German officer present at the negotiations, Lt. Gen. Foertsch, commanding the First German Army, could not give an accurate estimate of the strength of Army Group G. He believes it numbers between 200,000 and 400,000. He reported that the army itself has food for some days but the local population of some 2,500,000 is facing starvation conditions.

"This surrender marks the culmination of eight months of brilliant service in this theater by the Sixth Army Group under Gen. Devers. In it are the United States Seventh an French First Armies.

"An interesting circumstance in connection with this operation is the fact that the Seventh United Seventh Army, which fought in the Mediterranean, later made a successful landing at Marseille, fought its way northward through the Rhone Valley, into the Saar, and finally, encircling Switzerland, linked up again in the Brenner Pass with its old friends from the Mediterranean. This probably is one of the longest 'left hooks' in history."

Hopkins Still Presidential Aid.

WASHINGTON, May 5 (AP).—Harry L. Hopkins said, after a long conference with President Truman yesterday, that he still was a special assistant to the President. He told reporters he did not want any inferences drawn from that.

U. S. NAVY NEEDS HELP
Girls urgently needed by the U. S. Navy Ordnance plant to train for clean, light, assembly work. No shifts. Straight day work. Excellent pay to start. Apply 4100 Forest Park Blvd. WMC regulations apply. (Adv.)

Fair and Warmer

THE TEMPERATURES.

1 a. m.	48	9 a. m.	54
2 a. m.	48	10 a. m.	57
3 a. m.	47	11 a. m.	59
4 a. m.	47	12 noon	60
5 a. m.	47	1 p. m.	63
6 a. m.	46	2 p. m.	65
7 a. m.	47	3 p. m.	64
8 a. m.	50	4 p. m.	66

Normal maximum this date, 72; normal minimum, 54.
Yesterday's high, 61 at 3:30 p. m.; low, 45 at 5 a. m.
Pollen count, 24 hours to 9 a. m.: oak, 14; grass, 3; dock, 4.
Weather in other cities—Page 8A.

Official forecast for St. Louis and vicinity: Generally fair tonight and tomorrow; little change in temperatures tonight, lowest tomorrow morning about 45 degrees with likelihood of light frost in exposed places; warmer tomorrow, highest temperature tomorrow afternoon about 72 degrees.



Missouri: Generally fair tonight and tomorrow; warmer in west and central portions tonight with lowest temperature about 45 to 50 degrees; warmer tomorrow.

Illinois: Fair tonight and tomorrow; continued cool tonight, warmer tomorrow.

Sunset, 7:57 p. m.; sunrise (tomorrow), 5:57 a. m.

Stage of the Mississippi at St. Louis, 22.9 feet, a fall of 0.7; the Missouri at St. Charles, 22.3 feet, a rise of 0.3.

(All weather data, including forecast and temperatures, supplied by U. S. Weather Bureau.)

CARTER CARBURETOR CORP. NEEDS
At once material handlers, machine operators inspectors and assemblers for essential war work. Excellent working conditions. WMC rules observed. 2812 N. Spring (Adv.)

Filipino President Has Own Sons Arrested as Jap Collaborators

WASHINGTON, May 5 (AP).—President Sergio Osmena's secretary said today the Philippine President had ordered the arrest of two of his own sons on charges of collaborating with the Japanese.

Serapio Canceran said the two Osmena sons, Nicasio and Sergio Jr., were being held at Bilibid prison in Manila for trial with other Filipinos similarly accused.

P. C. Morantte, Filipino public relations official, said Nicasio had been suspected before the recapture of Manila of selling goods to the Japanese and otherwise dealing with the enemy. Sergio Jr., he said, was suspected of similar activities.

Their father, the President, was in a hospital here today for a routine examination and could not be reached for comment.

Two of his other sons, Dr. Emelio Osmena and Jose Osmena, have been shot by the Japanese for guerrilla activity. His remaining sons, Ramon and Victor, are in school in this country.

Morantte said that when United States troops re-entered Manila they were contacted immediately by Nicasio, who expressed anti-Japanese feeling. Sergio Jr., he said, was found riding around Manila in a jeep.

Three days later their father arrived and ordered them both arrested despite the fact that Sergio Jr. is one of his favorites, Morantte said.

Because Nicasio appeared friendly and was known to be the son of the President, Morantte said the Americans sent him to a hospital when he showed symptoms of being ill. But when President Osmena heard of this he ordered Nicasio sent back to Bilibid prison, the President's aid reported.

FOR MEN WITH MUSCLE
Jobs now open at National Carbon Co., for limited number of men. Work is of a little heavier type than the usual light assembly jobs, but it is not difficult. Approximately 35 men are needed now for this vital war work. Apply 4417 Oleatha. Take Kinkshighway bus to 3500 south. (Adv.)

Today's War News

PARIS — German First and Nineteenth Armies, remnants of Field Marshal Albert Kesselring's command, surrender to Gen. Jacob L. Devers in southern Germany and western Austria, leaving Patton's only American army still fighting Nazis; 500,000 Germans lay down arms as cease-fire orders still guns in northwestern Europe; negotiations under way for surrender of 150,000 to 300,000 Nazis in Norway; Americans occupy Kiel, Berchtesgaden and Linz.

MOSCOW—Russians take port of Swinemuende, north of Stettin, in continuing Baltic mop-up; forces in south driving for Moravian city of Olmuetz (Olomouc) after liberating Slovakia, also push west in Austria; 45,700 Germans captured northwest and southwest of Berlin.

GUAM—American forces at Okinawa beat off heavy Japanese attacks by land, sea and air, destroying 154 planes, 15 suicide boats and killing hundreds of enemy troops; five light United States vessels lost; Superfortresses raid plane plant at Kure on Honshu and bomb Kyushu air fields.

MANILA—Australian advance on Tarakan, Borneo, halted by Japanese entrenched in tunnels; Americans advance in interior of Mindanao in Philippines.

COPENHAGEN — German warships fire on Copenhagen when Danish patriots try to disarm sailors.

HUNDREDS ADDITIONAL EMPLOYEES
needed now to provide ammunition for success of our Armed Forces. U. S. Cartridge Co., 12th and Locust or Bldg. 107, 4300 Goodfellow. WMC rules observed. (Adv.)

Devers Beams at His Generals, Nazi Bites Lip, Rebuffs Cameramen

By HOWARD COWAN

OUTSIDE MUNICH, May 5 (AP).—Negotiations for the surrender of the German First and Nineteenth Armies to Gen. Jacob L. Devers' Sixth Army Group took place today in the mausoleum-like art museum of Prof. Thorak, Hitler's favorite sculptor, on the eastern outskirts of Munich.

Lt. Gen. Foertsch, commander of the German First Army, signed the surrender after a conference of two hours and 20 minutes with Devers, Gen. Alexander M. Patch of the American Seventh Army and other American commanders.

On their arrival this morning, Foertsch and his party were given maps and told to designate the areas they desired to surrender. The areas were marked in blue pencil and the maps were exchanged several times before the actual conference began.

Representatives from three American news agencies were not permitted in the conference room, where a battery of Army photographers was taking pictures. When the conference ended Devers talked with correspondents.

"It's all over on my front," he beamed.

Grasping Patch by the hand, he said: "Sandy, this is a joy to me. Congratulations. You've done a magnificent job—and you, too, Mike" (Maj. Gen. John W. "Mike" O'Daniel, whose veteran Third Division yesterday took Salzburg and Berchtesgaden.)

Foertsch emerged, biting his lower lip, his hands shoved deep into his pockets. Photographers began flashing bulbs and pointing motion picture cameras at him. The German wheeled and turned his back while waiting for his aids to leave the building.

DOENITZ SAYS NAZIS' ONLY WAR AIM NOW IS TO ESCAPE REDS

GERMAN LEADER ADMITS FIGHTING WESTERN ALLIES IS 'SENSELESS'

'Only Purpose Is to Save as Many as Possible From Bolshevization and Enslavement,' He Declares.

Continued From Page One.

Army Group G, commanded by Gen. Schulz, surrendered to the Sixth Army Group. (American Seventh and French First Armies.)

"The capitulation takes official effect tomorrow, May 6, at noon, but on both sides radio broadcasts now are announcing the end of hostilities on their front so that there may be no further loss of life.

"This was a battlefield surrender."

Pockets in France

A few pockets facing the Americans in France remained to be cleared out, but supreme headquarters apparently did not consider them in the category of organized resistance.

The status of German forces facing the Russians on the east side of the Austrian-Czechoslovak pocket was not immediately clear at this headquarters, nor was it known here what their number might be.

The surrender to Devers came less than 12 hours after the capitulation in Denmark, Holland and Northwest Europe had gone into effect, with the surrender of the last half of 1,000,000 enemy troops opposing British, Canadian and American forces in that sector.

About 500,000 Germans had already surrendered on Field Marshal Sir Bernard L. Montgomery's front before the formal surrender was announced.

More than 45,700 German troops laid down their arms and surrendered to the Red Army northwest and southwest of Berlin.

Negotiations were reported well underway for the capitulation of the last two major enemy stands —in Norway and the shrinking Czechoslovak-Austrian pocket — and the final realization of V-E day.

These reports were thus far without official confirmation, but Associated Press Correspondent Daniel De Luce, just arrived here from Stockholm, said he had been told of German-Swedish negotiations for peacefully ending the German occupation of Norway.

Berchtesgaden Falls.

Berchtesgaden fell yesterday to the American Seventh Army.

Nearly a million Germans and Italians surrendered Wednesday in Italy and Western Austria. The Western Allies since D-day had taken well over 4,000,000 prisoners —half of them in the last four days. The Russians have killed or captured millions more German soldiers.

The three-day bag of prisoners in Denmark, Holland and Northwest Germany was the greatest mass surrender of this war.

Today's German communique said that yesterday's capitulation in Denmark, Holland and Northwest Germany had been negotiated at the order of Grand Adm. Karl Doenitz, who had ordered German troops facing the Russians to fight on. The communique, broadcast by the Flensburg radio, said:

"Almost six years of hard fighting the war against the western powers has become senseless and continuance would only lead to the shedding of precious German blood, mainly through bombing attacks.

"Resistance against the Soviets is being continued in order to save as many Germans as possible from Bolshevik terror. All forces of the Wehrmacht who are not covered by the armistice continue to fight against any attacker."

Associated Press dispatches from Stockholm quoted responsible Swedish political quarters as saying there was "hardly any reason to expect developments in Norway to proceed in another way than in Denmark."

French Telegraph Agency reports from Stockholm declared negotiations between Doenitz or his representatives and the Allies were continuing near the German town of Flensburg, near the Danish border.

But the actual whereabouts of Doeniz, successor of Adolf Hitler as a self-styled Fuehrer, remained a mystery.

The Stockholm newspaper Aftonbladet said that both Doenitz and Reichsmarshal Hermann Goering were reported to be in Oslo.

Allied Communique.

"Hostilities ceased at 0800 hours, British double summer time, today," on the Twenty-first Army Group front, declared the 392d communique from supreme Allied headquarters. "All German armed forces in northwest Germany, Holland and Denmark, including the garrison on Helgoland and the Frisian Islands, have surrendered unconditionally to Allied forces."

The surrender—leaving the Third Reich one of the most completely shattered powers which ever lost a war—was negotiated by Field Marshal Sir Bernard L. Montgomery, who flatly rejected a German offer to surrender also to him three German armies facing the Russians.

A dispatch from Montgomery's headquarters said the surrender included German air and sea forces as well as armies.

The surrender order was signed by Montgomery and Adm. Von Friedberg, commander in chief of the German Navy, in a tent on Luneburg Heath, south of Hamburg.

The German communique said the British had occupied Kiel.

80,000 Nazis in Holland.

From 80,000 to 100,000 Germans surrendered in Holland — which was invaded by Hitler's legions on May 10, 1940, just five days short of five years ago.

Triumph and joy swept Denmark and Holland, freed from Nazi rule, although there still was sporadic fighting in Copenhagen between the Germans and Danish patriots. German warships in Copenhagen harbor fired on several sectors of the Danish capital, resisting patriot efforts to collect Nazi arms.

In Holland, Canadian and German troops kept to their own lines as this zero hour of peace came and passed. A front dispatch said it might be 36 hours before the Canadians moved forward to occupy surrendered sectors and take their prisoners, since the Germans first must supply information on mine fields, obstacles, rations, and supplies.

Surrender of German garrisons at Helgoland and the Frisian island of Borkum, both heavily fortified, will permit Allied minesweepers to move quickly to open such ports as Hamburg, Bremen, and Emden. The great naval bases and ports in Holland and Denmark are available to Allied navies.

Size of Norway Garrison.

The Norwegian Government in London estimated that total German fighting forces in Norway numbered nearly 300,000 men, apart from any reinforcements which may have reached there in the last few days. Exceeding most other estimates, it listed 190,000 in the Army, 50,000 in the Navy and 50,000 in the Air Force.

The German Air Force is believed to have between 400 and 500 planes in Norway, the exiled government said, and the German naval force there is believed to consist of from 200 to 300 submarines, a few destroyers, armed trawlers, minesweepers and other light craft and a considerable number of one-man torpedo boats.

In event the Germans in Norway do not surrender, the capitulation of German sea, land and air forces in Denmark will facilitate any direct Allied attack on Oslo and the Norwegian south coast. Heretofore any penetration of the narrow Skagerrak for an attack on Oslo was virtually precluded by the mines, and the German land, air and sea defenses based on both sides.

There also was a possibility that Sweden would be asked to permit passage of Allied troops for a land attack on the Norwegian pocket.

Flight in Czechoslovakia.

Pilots back from missions over Czechoslovakia said droves of civilians were in flight from Prague, which the Germans have declared a "hospital city." Apparently they were Germans, fleeing toward American lines from the advancing Russians.

Russian troops were smashing ahead powerfully in the Czech mountains after liberating all of Slovakia.

The Luxembourg radio said without confirmation elsewhere that the Third Army had entered Pilsen.

Fleeing Ships Bombed.

Allied airmen flew more than 1000 sorties yesterday, concentrating on traffic in Austria and Czechoslovakia, and escape ships in the Baltic.

The Royal Air Force knocked out at least 74 more German vessels in Baltic yesterday and an official R. A. F. statement credited the savage air attacks of the last three days on German land and sea transport with playing a part in bringing about the German surrender in the north.

The statement said the attacks "created such chaos among the enemy that they were eager to drive themselves into prison cages in the vehicles that remained to them."

Czechoslovakia Situation.

By some estimates there were 300,000 German soldiers left in Czechoslovakia and Austria.

Daniel De Luce said that when he was in Moscow a month ago Czechoslovak sources told him they were endeavoring to persuade the British, American and Soviet commanders to "lay off" Bohemia until a "quiet" German surrender could be arranged there.

As to Norway, De Luce said he was in Stockholm last week end when German military and naval commanders in Norway reached a tentative agreement with Sweden for a peaceful conclusion to their occupation.

De Luce's report continued:

"The Germans voluntarily proposed that they bring their forces into Sweden for disarming and internment. The Swedes said they believed they were acting with support of the Norwegian home front in discussion of this solution, which would spare the Allies any necessity for a show of force and would avoid clashes with units of the Norwegian internal resistance movement.

"If Sweden provides interment now for Adm. Fritz Boehm and the German command from Norway, it can be assumed the arrangement will be made with the prior knowledge of supreme Allied headquarters and at least tacit Allied consent.

"German commanders in Denmark, as early as the middle of last week, already had reached an understanding with the Swedes for peaceful cessation of Danish occupation. The only hitch at that time was German apprehension that the western Allies and the Soviet commands were sharing responsibility for Danish operations. The Germans in Denmark were adamant in insisting that they preferred anything to surrendering directly to the Russians.

"Field Marshal Montgomery's dash to the German-Danish frontier served to remove Doenitz's last doubts as to what powers would administer Denmark militarily.

"With the British Second Army now in position to move up swiftly to the tip of northern Jutland, 80 miles from Norway, the German garrison in Norway may possibly shelve plans for Swedish internment and invite quick entrance by Allied authorities."

German Holdings---Then and Now



—Associated Press Wirephoto.

Shaded area represents territory once controlled by the Germans and retaken from them by the Allies who have compressed Nazi forces into comparatively small pockets (black areas), which were further reduced today by surrender of two German armies facing the Americans in Western Austria and Southern Germany.

Eisenhower Says Foe Is Beaten, Only Recourse Is Surrender

PARIS, May 5 (AP).

GEN. DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER, supreme Allied commander in Western Europe, issued this statement last night:

German forces on the western front have disintegrated today. What is left of two German armies surrendered to a single American division—the 102nd — commanded by Maj. Gen. Frank A. Keating.

In the north the remaining forces of northwestern Germany, Holland, Denmark and the Frisian Islands surrendered to Field Marshal (Sir Bernard L.) Montgomery.

In the south Allied troops from Gen. (Jacob L.) Devers' command and from Italy have joined.

On the Czech border a Panzer division gave up unconditionally to Gen. (Omar N.) Bradley's forces.

Any further losses which the Germans may incur on this front are due to their failure to instantly quit.

They know they are beaten. Any further hesitation is due to their own stupidity or that of the German Government.

On land and sea and in the air the Germans are thoroughly whipped. Their only recourse is to surrender.

Gen. Eisenhower's statement was not a proclamation of V-E day, which, Supreme Allied Headquarters disclosed several days ago, will be made by the chiefs of state of the Allied governments.

LAVAL PREDICTS ACQUITTAL, EVEN EXPECTS FRENCH THANKS

BARCELONA, May 5 (AP).—Pierre Laval has told his guards at Montjuich fortress that he is "completely confident" he will be acquitted if tried as a war criminal and that France will give him "a vote of thanks."

(A Paris dispatch last night quoted a French Government official as saying Laval would be tried as a traitor before a French court. A Marseille tribunal already has tried him in absentia and sentenced him to death.)

The former Vichy chief of government worked all yesterday making notes for his defense if he is tried by an Allied commission or the French Senate.

He was said to be furious over reports that Marcel Deat, Minister of State in the Vichy Cabinet, had come here with him. "I had nothing to do with Deat," he was quoted as saying. Of Marshal Henri Philippe Petain, he asserted "we are not friends."

1988 YANKS FROM GERMAN PRISON CAMPS REACH U. S.

Two Transports Arrive in New York; Men to Go to Camp Kilmer, Receive Furloughs.

NEW YORK, May 5 (AP).—Two transports bringing home 1988 American soldiers who were prisoners of war in Germany arrived today at the New York port of embarkation.

The men boarded trains for Camp Kilmer, N. J. Furloughs will follow.

CHASE BANK FOUND NOT GUITY

NEW YORK, May 5 (AP).—A Federal jury today found the Chase National Bank not guilty on all counts of two indictments charging violation of the presidential order freezing funds of foreign nationals.

The bank had been charged with wilful violation of the order in connection with the transfer of funds of Leonard J. A. Smit, industrial diamond dealer and a Dutch national, from the New York Chase Bank to its Panama branch.

REDS TAKE PORT OF SWINEMUENDE NORTH OF STETTIN

Clearing Second of Two Baltic Islands — Drives in Moravia and Austria Pressed.

LONDON, May 5 (AP).—Premier Stalin announced tonight that Russian forces pressing the final mopup of Baltic shores had captured Swinemuende, on Pomeranian Bay 35 miles northwest of Stettin.

The port and naval base, on the northeastern end of Usedom Island, fell to troops of Marshal Konstantin K. Rokossovsky's Second White Russian Army. Its capture indicated the Reds had completely cleared Wollin, the easternmost of the two islands which inclose Stettin lagoon on the north. The Soviet command previously had announced the seizure of the town of Wollin and other localities on Wollin Island.

Far to the south, Soviet forces pushed on into Czech territory after liberating all of Slovakia and drove west of Vienna, toward a junction with American troops which would cut off the Austrian redoubt from Czechoslovakia.

45,700 Germans Captured.

More than 45,700 German troops surrendered or were captured by Soviet forces northwest and southwest of Berlin yesterday. Of these, 22,000 were taken by Rokossovsky's forces cleaning up in Mecklenberg province, the other 23,700 by troops of Marshal Gregory K. Zhukov's First White Russian Army, advancing 23 miles on a 40-mile front south of Brandenburg to narrow the Elbe pocket to less than 1000 square miles.

In the south Soviet forces smashed forward in 10-mile gains against bitter German resistance in the Nazi Czechoslovakian redoubt and fought a big tank battle near Olmuetz (Olomouc), Moravian war production center.

The entire province of Slovakia was freed of German troops by Marshal Rodion Y. Malinovsky's Second Ukrainian and Gen. Andrei I. Yeremenko's Fourth Ukrainian armies, which rolled into eastern Moravia in preparation for a drive toward Prague, Czechoslovak capital. The combined armies were smashing toward Olmuetz along an 85-mile front east of the Morava River valley.

Nazis Report Tank Battle.

Northeast of Olmuetz, troops of the Fourth Ukrainian Army captured 1000 Germans and the road junction of Vitkow, 24 miles from Olmuetz. Eighteen miles to the south, where the German-controlled Prague radio said that a tank battle was raging, Malinovsky's forces lost and then regained Krenovice.

The Prague radio reported the Reds had launched a new drive northwest of Vienna evidently aimed at Prague, 108 miles from the nearest Russian spearheads on the southeast. The Nazis also said that Prague was threatened from the north by troops of Marshal Ivan S. Konev's First Ukrainian Army, reported attacking along the Elbe near Meissen, six miles northeast of Dresden.

Another German account said Marshal Feodor I. Tolbukhin's Third Ukrainian Army had launched an attack westward from St. Poelten, where Soviet troops were 60 miles east of Linz, and that Tolbukhin's troops also were striking for Graz from points below the Semmering Pass.

The German high command finally admitted the loss of Berlin, saying: "The battle for the Reich's capital has ended after the heroic resistance of our garrison which has given an example of German soldierly virtues."

It reported that in a German pocket in the Courland peninsula of northwestern Latvia that there was no fighting. The remnants of 30 trapped Nazi divisions have held out in this area since last fall.

HITLER'S SERGEANT MAJOR IN WORLD WAR I CAPTURED

WITH THE UNITED STATES SEVENTH ARMY, May 5 (AP).—Max Amann, Hitler's sergeant major in the First World War, has been captured in the vicinity of Heinrich Himmler's home at St. Quirin.

Amann was Himmler's deputy with the title of S. S. obergruppenfuehrer and president of the Reich's press chamber as well as publisher of Hitler's newspaper, Voelkischer-Beobachter.

He had the rank of a cabinet minister.

WIRE GREETINGS BAR RELAXED

WASHINGTON, May 5 (AP).—Prohibition of domestic telegrams of congratulation and felicitation was relaxed yesterday to permit the sending of such messages to or by members of the armed forces stationed in this country. There has been no bar on these messages internationally.

The Board of War Communications said there is a need for this type of service for hospitalized and returning veterans.

CHURCH NOTICES.

VEDANTA CENTER
Leader: SWAMI SATPRAKASHANANDA
SUNDAY LECTURE, 8 P. M.
"HUMAN SUFFERINGS AND THEIR CURE"
Musicians' Club, 3535 Pine Bl. (at Grand)
All Are Welcome

Monty's Terms: Obey, No Argument

Continued From Page One.

Twenty-first Army Group front surrendered on this historic May the 4th, bringing hostilities to an end for the Canadian Army fighting in Holland and the British Second Army fighting in northern Germany. It was the biggest mass surrender of German forces since the armistice of 1918.

"A German surrender mission headed by Adm. Von Friedeberg, Commander-in-Chief of the German Navy, signed articles of unconditional surrender for the German land, sea and air forces, facing the Canadian First Army and the British Second Army, at 6:25 o'clock this Friday evening. Field Marshal Montgomery signed in behalf of the Allied Supreme Commander-in-Chief, Gen. Eisenhower.

"The signing occurred in a tent set up especially for the ceremony in front of Marshal Montgomery's headquarters on the Luneburger heath just south of Hamburg. It is significant that the northern German armies were surrendered on this artificially forested heath which for years has served as the training ground and birthplace for German armies. It was here that technically a large part of the Wehrmacht died. . . .

"The only nation in northern Europe yet to be liberated is Norway. There still is the Dunkerque pocket, but these events must have a tremendous effect on the Germans still holding out there.

"This Is the Moment."

"In the words of Field Marshal Montgomery, as he walked to the tent where the official signing took place, grinned, and commented to the reporters: 'This is the moment!' It was a great moment, a historic moment, there in the cold rain, the blustering winds on the Luneburger heath, in the heart of northern Germany, a great moment not only for Britain and Canada, and for the American Eighty-second Airborne Division, and the American Eighth Infantry Division and the American Seventh Armored Division fighting under the Second Army in its hour of victory. . . .

"What happened was that this drive to the Baltic carried the Second Army thrust directly behind the line of retreat of the German Army group, the Nazi Armies retreating before the drive in the north by Gen. Rokossovsky's forces advancing westward.

"In the first three days it is estimated that more than a half a million prisoners were taken, mostly from this army group retreating westward. That explains the large number of staff officers who fell into British hands during these fateful days. We were capturing the generals before encountering their fighting troops.

General Disqualifies Self.

"On Wednesday, May the second, a German general, who said he commanded the so-called Army group, hoisted a white flag and sent an emissary to the headquarters of the British Second Army. He said he commanded all the forces between the Baltic and the Weser River. He said he wanted to surrender this Army group.

"Gen. Dempsey, commander of the Second Army, replied that he should start moving, and a rendezvous was arranged for Thursday, yesterday. The German general did not appear, but he sent word that negotiations were going on a much higher level than his military station. He could not negotiate.

"It was yesterday that a party of four higher German officials again hoisted a white flag and drove into the British lines. Head of the party was Adm. Von Friedeberg, Commander-in-Chief of the German Navy, who replaced Adm. Doenitz while the latter assumed the title of Fuehrer. Von Friedeberg's rank also carries the title of General of the Army, thus, he was able to negotiate for the ground forces as well.

"With Von Friedeberg was Gen. Kinsel (phonetic) the next-ranking officer, who is chief of staff to Field Marshal Busch, who is commander of the northern German armies. Field Marshal Busch, incidentally, is still missing from our prisoners' list, but we should catch up with him soon. Next came Rear Adm. Wagner (phonetic), a staff officer to Von Friedberg, and lastly a Maj. Friede, a staff officer to Gen. Kinsel.

"This was the party who hoped to negotiate with Field Marshal Montgomery. They were taken to Monty's field headquarters on the Luneburger heath. He stepped out, returned their military, not Nazi, salute and asked, as if they were vacuum cleaner salesmen, 'What do you want?'

"The Germans replied: 'We come from Field Marshal Busch to ask you to accept the surrender of three German armies which now are withdrawing in front of the Russians in the Mecklenberg area. These three armies, it was later revealed, were the Third Panzer Army, the German Twelfth Army and the Twenty-first Army.

"Russians" Prey.

"The Nazi officers continued: 'We are very anxious about the condition of German civilians who are fleeing as the German armies retreat in the path of the Russian advance. We want you to accept the surrender of these three armies.'

"To his everlasting credit, Field Marshal Montgomery turned down three German armies willing to surrender to him. 'No,' he said, 'certainly not. Those German armies are fighting the Russians. Therefore if they surrender to anyone, it must be to the forces of the Soviet Union. They have nothing to do with me. I have nothing to do with the happenings on my Eastern front. You go surrender to the Soviet commander. The subject is closed.'

"Then Field Marshal Montgomery asked: 'Are you prepared to surrender the German forces on my northern and western flanks? Those forces between Luebeck and Holland, and the forces in support of them such as those in Denmark?'

"The Germans said no, but they added tha' again they were anxious about the conditions of the German civilians on the northern flank. 'We would like to come to some agreement with you by which the civilians would be saved from battle slaughter.' Then the German commander proposed a complicated and difficult military program covering the next few weeks, in which the British Second Army would advance slowly, while at the same time the German troops, by agreement, would retreat slowly.

"It would work well for the Germans. Again Monty said: 'No, I will not discuss what I propose to do in the future—nothing.'

Germans Astounded.

"Then the British Field Marshal took the offensive. 'I wonder,' he said, 'whether you know the battle situation on the western front.' He produced his operational map; the war was too close to being won for it to have any security importance. This map, and what he said, was the final straw, the one factor which precipitated the surrender of a million Germans. The German commanders were shocked, astounded by the progress of the Allies in the east and the west.

"It was lunch time and they went off to lunch alone. Gen. Adm. Von Friedeberg burst into tears when he wot out of sight of Montgomery, and he wept throughout lunch. After lunch, Field Marshal Montgomery called the Germans back for further consultations, and there he delivered his ultimatum, an ultimatum that must have hurt the Nazis as much as the landing in Normandy.

"He told the Germans; 'You must understand three things: First, you must surrender to me unconditionally all the German forces in Holland, Friesland and the Frisian Islands and Helgoland, and all other islands and in Schleswig-Holstein and in Denmark. Second, when you have done that, I am prepared to discuss with you the implications of your surrender. How we will dispose of those surrendered troops, how we will occupy the surrendered territory, how we will deal with the civilians and so forth.

"And my third point," he said, "if you do not agree to point one, the surrender, then I will go on with the war and I will be delighted to do so." Monty added, as an afterthought: "All your soldiers and civilians may be killed."

Complete Acceptance.

"So at 4 p. m. yesterday, May 3, Adm. Von Friedeberg and Maj. Frieder went back with the news. They returned today, at about 5 o'clock in the afternoon, with the complete acceptance of the unconditional surrender terms, and that's how surrenders are made. . . .

"It was raining when we arrived at Monty's headquarters. The weather was more like fall than spring.

"But overhead, weather or not, the Spitfires and Typhoons roared over, heading always northward, where Germans were reported trying to escape to Norway, Sweden and Denmark. The air forces were continuing the attack until the last minutes of surrender.

"We were led to a weather-beaten tent that had been pitched scores of times as the Field Marshal's hadquarters. It wasn't large, about 10 feet wide and 20 feet long. Family size. Inside was set up an ordinary kitchen-size table. On top of it was a blue cloth. Between two microphones was an ink-stand with an ordinary steel-tipped pen lying on top.

"The German mission arrived and walked to the front of Monty's caravan (house on wheels). Adm. Von Friedeberg was invited inside for a last-minute conference. At this time it was not completely settled whether the German answer to the unconditional surrender terms would be yes or no. . . .

Nazis Wait in Rain.

"While Monty and the General Admiral were meeting in the caravan, the other Nazi big-wigs stood in the rain, cold and shivering, just like us reporters. Then they marched down the gravel path toward the tent.

"There was Gen. Adm. Von Friedeberg dressed in a gray leather coat, German navy style, with a battered hat on his head. But the striking thing was his face, the pushed-in German face, deeply lined and absolutely gray and motionless. . . .

"But the most magnificent figure was Gen. Kinsel, the chief of staff for the German armies in the north. He was the perfect figure of what the world has come to know to its sorrow as the German military peacock, complete with monocle.

"Gen. Kinsel wore a light green, fastidious German army great-coat, with brilliant red lapels. His monocle seemed to glisten even in the dull gray of the afternoon. If his face had not been set in concrete, you might have expected him to burst into song for a Viennese operetta! He was that beautiful.

"The small fry, the colonels and majors and all the rest of the surrender party were gray ducks, by comparison.

"Field Marshal Montgomery kept the party waiting. They stood at attention around the kitchen table. Finally the Marshal, wearing an immaculate British field battledress with red tabs on the lapels and a field marshal's baton on his shoulders, almost sauntered down the path. He said out of the corner of his mouth: 'This is the moment.'

Snap to Attention.

"He carried the surrender papers in his right hand. The moment he appeared, the Germans snapped to attention like puppets. The British. Field Marshal sat down and stretched out his hand in invitation for the Nazis to do the same.

"The cameras began to whirl and click, and Monty picked up the historic document that meant the surrender of more than a million Germans. He put up his horn-rimmed spectacles, picked up the paper and said: 'I will now read out the terms of the surrender.' . . .

"The Germans sat like statues, not a flicker of any kind of emotion on their faces.

"Solemnly, but with a note of triumph in his voice, Monty read the terms of surrender. You could tell that this was the moment for which he had been waiting in El Alamein, in Tunisia, and in Italy.

"One by one, the Germans signed. They didn't say a word or betray a single emotion, it was strictly Prussian ceremony for the Germans.

"Then the Field Marshal took up the wooden pen with the steel tip. "'And now,' he said, 'I will sign in behalf of the Supreme Allied Commander, Gen. Eisenhower.'

"The whole ceremony took about five minutes."

CHURCH NOTICES.



TUNE IN SUNDAYS
PILGRIMS' HOUR
KWK 11 A.M.
OLD-FASHIONED
REVIVAL HOUR
WIL 7:00 P.M.
Charles E. Fuller, Director
International Gospel Programs

DELMAR BAPTIST CHURCH
Skinker and Washington
Dr. Erdmann Smith, Minister
11:00 A. M.
"LEST WE FORGET"
8:00 P. M.
"The Spirit of Springtime"

The First Unitarian Church
Founded 1834
A Church of Reasonable Religion
"A NEW HEAVEN AND A NEW EARTH"
By Laurance Plank, Minister
Sunday, May 6th, 11:00 A. M.
Church School at 11:00 A. M.
5015 WATERMAN (8)

CHURCH NOTICES.

SECOND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
Westminster Place and Taylor Avenue
Dr. James W. Clarke, Minister
11:00 A. M.
"GOD'S SPRING SONG"
The Minister Preaching
The public is cordially invited

"FROM JERUSALEM TO SAN FRANCISCO"
SERMON BY DR. JOHNSON
SUNDAY, May 6, 10:40 a. m.
Observance of the Lord's Supper
EVENING SERVICE 7:30
"Dead But Not Buried"
★ ★ ★
Sunday School All Ages—9:30
3RD BAPTIST CHURCH
"A Church With a Heart In the Heart of St. Louis"
Grand and Washington Blvd.
C. OSCAR JOHNSON, Pastor
We Always Have Lots of Visitors

CHURCH NOTICES.

HAMILTON AVENUE CHRISTIAN
1260 Hamilton
Edmund C. Miller, Minister
10:30 A. M.
"YOU CAN TOUCH GOD"
6:30 P. M.—Youth Groups

Westminster Presbyterian (U.S.)
Union and Delmar Nursery for Children
DAVID L. STITT, D. D., Minister
Each Sunday 11:00 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Sunday School Classes, All Ages, 9:30 A. M.
Large Men's Class, 9:30 A. M.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
(Churches of Christ, Scientist)
In the City of St. Louis there are eight branches of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Mass. Their locations are listed in the telephone directory.
Lesson-Sermon, Sun., May 6
"EVERLASTING PUNISHMENT"
At All Churches
Sunday Services, 11 A. M.
Wed., Testimonial Meeting, 8 P. M.
Sunday School for pupils under 20 Years
Sunday Evening Services
First and Sixth, 8; Third and Fifth, 7:30; Fourth, 7
The Public Is Cordially Invited

ETHICAL SOCIETY—SUNDAY, MAY 6th
(A Liberal Religious Fellowship)
The Public Is Invited to Hear J. HUTTON HYND
"SOCIAL PRESSURE IN BELIEF AND BEHAVIOR"
11 a. m.—Sheldon Auditorium, 3648 Washington Blvd.

CHURCH OF CHRIST
EVANGELISTIC SERVICES
MAY 6TH-20TH 8 P. M. DAILY
Speaker: ADRON DORAN Song Director: C. H. WOODRUFF
CENTRAL CHURCH OF CHRIST
1737 No. Euclid Ave. Phone HU. 0985

MOLOTOV DELAYS DECISION ON TWO AMENDMENTS TO DUMBARTON OAKS

Stettinius Says Big 4 Are Agreed on Most Points —Stalin's Views Sought on Regional Pacts, Council Powers.

By DOUGLAS B. CORNELL

SAN FRANCISCO, May 5 (AP).—Secretary of State Stettinius reported at a press conference today that China, Russia, Britain and the United States, sponsors of the United Nations conference, are agreed fundamentally on measures intended to strengthen the Dumbarton Oaks formula in devising a new international peace-keeping charter. Only two points of disagreement remained—on regional arrangements and review of treaties.

Stettinius announced that the Big Four nations were in general agreement on writing into a world constitution provisions giving greater recognition to such basic principles as justice and international laws, respect for human rights, cultural improvements and fundamental freedoms.

The Big Four also were in basic agreement on giving equitable geographical distribution to six nonpermanent members of the security council—the agency which will use armed force where necessary to prevent war.

Molotov Requests Delay.

Beyond these, the Americans themselves, with the support of China and Britain, are making two additional proposals. Delegation members said they thought Russia might come along on them, but Molotov has asked 24 hours—up to late tonight—to consult Moscow.

They embrace:

A suggested change in the Dumbarton Oaks formula under which the general assembly of the proposed organization would be "empowered to recommend measures for the peaceful adjustment of any situations, regardless of origin, which it deems likely to impair the general welfare or friendly relations among nations, including situations resulting from a violation of the purpose and principles set forth in this charter."

A regional arrangements proposal which would vest in the world organization's security council authority over regional enforcement of peace-keeping measures. But it would except from immediate control of the council regional systems directed against new aggression by the Axis powers.

The supposition was that eventually such mutual defense pacts as those between France and Russia, perhaps in modified form, would be brought within the regional arrangements of the new organization. Russia was reported to be contending, however, that such agreements should be placed in a separate category.

Trusteeships Proposal.

The American delegation also laid down its proposals for the establishment under the organization of trusteeships for territories now under mandate, areas taken away from the enemy, and territories voluntarily placed under international control.

The American plan differed from that proposed by the British yesterday in that it would provide for the creation of a separate class of strategic areas to be administered under the security council. Non strategic territories would fall within the authority of the general assembly.

Representatives of the big powers are still trying to reach a common agreement on trusteeship and the American proposal may be modified.

Among amendments indorsed jointly by the sponsoring powers, one would bar interference by the organization in the domestic affairs of any country, except when domestic disturbances threaten the general welfare and peace of the world. In that event, the world organization could step in.

The Big Four decided that the six nonpermanent seats on the security council should be apportioned iwth "due regard" to the war contribution of the nations seeking such seats as well as to their geographical distribution.

Court Left for Further Study.

The question of establishing an international court of justice was left to further study by a conference commission which has before it recommendations made by an international jurists' committee.

The sponsoring powers proposed also strengthening of the economic, social, cultural and other humanitarian functions of the proposed organization. They provided that these and other activities of the organization should be conducted "without distinction as to race, language, religion or sex."

Laying Firm Foundation.

"I believe that here at San Francisco," Stettinius said, "we are laying a firm foundation for the economic and social collaboration of nations, and that history may well prove that of all the things we have done here, this was the most important."

Immediately afterward he took occasion to emphasize that the Big Four were suggesting a substantial addition to functions of the security council by giving it authority not only to recommend proceudres for peaceful settlement of disputes, "but also the actual terms of settlement whenever the parties to the dispute request such action."

Comdr. Harold E. Stassen underscored the desirability of close scrutiny by the press and public of the regional arrangements proposal offered by the American delegation. He said it was something new, something that evolved from discussions here.

There is a question, he said, of interpreting how far the language would go.

"There is ground for feeling," Stassen asserted, "that this would permit action on a regional basis without reference to the security council up to the time the security council would take over."

Dr. Leo Pasvolsky, an American adviser, said that any plan for handling regional systems must be consistent with the general purpose of the world organization and that "nothing relieves the security council of the responsibility of taking whatever action is necessary to maintain peace."

Askew whether an effort was being made to see that existing treaties, such as a French-Russian defense pact, are revised to come within the scope of the regional arrangements formula, Pasvolsky declared: "That will necessarily be the case."

That applies also, he said, to the present inter-American system set up by the Act of Chapultepec.

Rundstedt Says Hitler Couldn't Invade Britain; Nazis Had Only 'Apple Barges'

Fleet too Weak to Protect Armada—Marshal Defends German Attack on Russia.

By LOUIS P. LOCHNER

WITH THE UNITED STATES SEVENTH ARMY, May 5 (AP).—Captured Field Marshal Karl Gerd von Rundstedt, discussing Germany's defeat and other related subjects at a two-hour press conference yesterday, declared that the Nazis did not invade England in 1940 because of their inadequate naval forces.

The Wermacht, Von Rundstedt said, made no serious effort to attack Britain after the fall of France because "for an assault on England it was necessary to select the closest point from the mainland. Now, to the north of that point was the North Sea, to the south the Atlantic. We did not have a fleet capable of standing by to protect us from those two sides. Moreover, our landing equipment (Von Rundstedt used a contemptuous German term 'aeppelkaehne,' meaning mere barges for hauling apples) was totally inadequate as experiments with them showed."

As for the invasion of the Soviet Union, he asserted: "We did not make a mistake in attacking Russia. We attack it or it attacks us. The result is the same."

Questioned on Rhine Defense.

The 69-year-old former German field commander in the west, asked why the Wehrmacht defended the western bank of the Rhine instead of the eastern, replied:

"I was not in command at that time, but from a general military viewpoint, one defends every inch of one's homeland," Von Rundstedt said. "You would not retreat to the Rocky Mountains in the event of invasion, but would defend the East."

For similar reasons, northern Italy was defended so as to keep the enemy from Germany and especially to make the Allied air forces' flying time and distance longer, he added. There also were political considerations involved, namely to keep Benito Mussolini in line, he said.

Coming to the December offensive in the so-called bulge, the Marshal let a flicker of a smile creep over his otherwise impassive poker face when I said it was known in the United States as the Von Rundstedt offensive.

"Somebody must always take the rap and stand the consequences," he commented. Then resuming in a serious tone, he explained "the purpose of the winter offensive was to relieve by counterattack the strong pressure of the American and British forces in the Aachen area and heading for the Ruhr. Our objective was to throw the Allied troops back again over the Meuse and seize Leige. Actually, the forces under (Field Marshal Walther) von Model got within five kilometers (three miles) of the Meuse.

"We succeeded in surprising you, but our reinforcements had to be brought up without the aid of railways, many even on foot. Gen. George S. Patton could conduct his skillful counteroffensive with complete mobility."

The bulge offensive was Germany's last chance, Von Rundstedt said, adding: "I said so in an order of the day. That I was right may be seen from the fact that when the Russian offensive began we had to shift all our mobile equipment to the East."

Although the order for the winter offensive came from Adolf Hitler himself, he said, the Generals on the spot in the West shared the opinion that only a surprise offensive might succeed.

Surprise in D-Day Blow.

Discussing D-day, he explained that he was not in command after July 5, 1944, and hence declined to answer why the troops were so quickly pulled back from the Atlantic.

About events before then, Von Rundstedt said: "We naturally expected a landing attempt, but could not tell where it would come, whether in Holland, central France or southern France. So I could not put all my reserves one place. Yet our reserves were so dispersed and placed that I could have met the D-day landing even though it surprised us except for the fact we had no mobility, and could not bring up our reserves. Between Paris and Rouen there was not a single bridge across the Seine.

"Furthermore, your naval artillery was terrific. Also we could move only by night. We knew you wanted to get to the Rhine, hence we had reserves ready for an attempt somewhere between the Seine and the Somme even though we did not know in advance when nor exactly where you would land."

Japan's entry into the war had no effect on the German military fate, he said, since Russia and Japan did not come to blows.

"We knew you had enough to fight a war in the Pacific and the Atlantic, but if pressure on our Eastern front could have been relieved by Japan's becoming involved in a war with Russia, that would have helped," he explained.



—Associated Press Wirephoto via U. S. Army Signal Corps Radio.

FIELD MARSHAL KARL GERD VON RUNDSTEDT (left) talking over the war with MAJ. GEN. FRANK W. MILBURN, Twenty-first Corps commander, at the latter's quarters after capture of the Nazi officer by Seventh Army Yanks in a hospital at Bad Tolz, Germany, May 1.

Destruction of Ruhr Caused Nazi Collapse, Patterson Believes.

WITH THE UNITED STATES NINTH ARMY, May 5 (AP).—Under Secretary of War Robert Patterson said today he believed that destruction of the industrial Ruhr sector was the reason Germany was unable longer to carry on the war.

He praised the American Army as "the greatest in military history" for its drive to and through the Rhineland.

Patterson told a press conference he had been trying for many months to get overseas for a first-hand view of the European conflict, and that he had not come on any special mission, or in connection with any projected V-E day.

"I know you've had plenty of dark days and bright days," he said to the war reporters. "You know too much about the dark days for me even to attempt to discuss them, but it looks now as though there are only bright days ahead."

3-Billion White House Error Cuts First Spending Cutback to 4 Billion

WASHINGTON, May 5 (AP).—A $3,100,000,000 error cut the first formal cutback in war spending from $7,365,000,000 to $4,265,000,000.

Neither the White House, which had announced the larger figure earlier this week, nor the Budget Bureau had an immediate explanation for the error, which came to light late yesterday when the House passed and sent to the Senate legislation canceling $4,265,000,000 in Maritime Commission contract authorizations. Included was $3,100,000,000 that already had been appropriated to the commission. The rest had been authorized but no appropriated to permit the agency to enter into additional ship contracts.

The White House announcement added the two figures.

After Chairman Cannon (Dem.), Missouri, of the House Appropriations Committee explained the discrepancy, a White House spokesman said that its figures had been supplied by the Budget Bureau, which had approved the reduction.

Budget Bureau officials, reluctant to discuss the matter, confined their comment to the observation that the error is a "common one" in interpreting "authorizations" and "appropriations."

Yesterday's House action marked the first time in six years that Congress has voted a cutback in war spending.

U. S., BRITAIN HALT TALKS AFTER REDS ARREST POLES

Continued From Page One.

than 100 Red Army officers and men have fallen victims."

"This group of 16 persons has not disappeared," the broadcast said, "but has been arrested by military authorities of the Soviet front and they are now in Moscow.

Operated "Illegal Wireless."

"This group is also guilty of the organization and maintenance of illegal wireless transmitting stations in the rear of Soviet troops, which is contrary to law."

The Soviet announcement said that "as a result of these events these persons or some of them will be put on trial."

The broadcast said that the "rumors being spread by British information on the murders and shooting of Poles, on which a statement was also made in British Parliament" were "invented from beginning to end."

The broadcast said that statements made in commons by Cmdr. Robert Bower, Conservative, apparently were handed to him by "agents of Arciszewski"—premier of the Polish exile government in London.

Moscow said that reports of the arrest of Witos were "likewise invented." It did not elaborate on this.

Stettinius said today:

"For the last month we have been asking the Soviet Government about the report that a number of prominent Polish democratic leaders in Poland had met for discussions with Soviet authorities during the latter part of March. Mr. Molotov has now officially informed Mr. Eden and myself that these leaders were arrested on the charge of 'diversionary activities against the Red Army.'

"We told Mr. Molotov of our great concern on hearing after such a long delay of this disturbing development which has a direct bearing on the working out of the Polish problem. The Crimea agreement on Poland provided the consultations with representatives of the Warsaw provisional government and with Polish democratic political leaders from within Poland and from abroad. We have asked Mr. Molotov for a complete list of the names of these Polish political leaders who have been arrested and a full explanation of this action. Further discussions must await a reply."

British Statement.

Calling a press conference to which only American news agencies were invited, a British official issued the following statement:

"The British and United States governments have been making persistent inquiries of the Soviet Government about the group of prominent Polish democratic leaders who were reported to have met the Soviet military authorities in Poland for discussions at the end of March. They have now been officially informed by M. Molotov, on behalf of his Government, that these leaders have been arrested on the charge of 'diversionary activities against the Red Army.'

"Mr. Eden and Mr. Stettinius immediately expressed their grave concern to M. Molotov at receiving this most disquieting information after so long a delay, and asked him to obtain a full explanation concerning the arrest of these Polish leaders, a complete list of their names and news of their present whereabouts.

"The Foreign Secretary has reported this most serious development to His Majesty's Government and has informed M. Molotov that meanwhile he cannot continue discussions on the Polish issue."

Argentina's London Envoy to Head Delegation, May Not Attend.

BUENOS AIRES, May 5 (AP).—Foreign Minister Cesar Ameghino announced last night that Miguel Carcano, ambassador to London, would act as chief of Argentina's delegation to the San Francisco conference.

Other delegates include Oscar Ibarri Garcia, ambassador to the United States, and two representatives of the armed forces, Gen. Juan Carlos Bassi and R. Adm. Alberto Brunet, naval attache in Washington. Ameghino, officially the delegation's chairman, will not attend the conference unless developments require his presence.

THREE ROB TAVERN OF $1200, MAN WITH $1200 SEIZED LATER

Three armed Negroes held up Elia Boshkoff, proprietor of a tavern at Fourteenth street and Madison avenue, Madison, yesterday, and stole $1200 from a cash register and a money box behind the bar.

Two employes and four customers were forced into a rear room by one of the robbers, who slugged Chris Krapin, a porter in the tavern, with a pistol butt when he was slow in obeying an order. He suffered a scalp wound.

Shortly after the robbery, Madison police arrested a St. Louis Negro taxicab driver on a nearby street corner. Police said he was carrying in his pockets a revolver and $1200. He was identified by witnesses as one of the robbers, but he denied implication.

G.O.P. MAY SEEK PUBLIC HEARINGS ON HANNEGAN

If Republicans Decide on Fight, Donnell Is Expected to Rehash Governorship Contest.

EDWARD A. HARRIS

A Washington Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—Republican opposition in the Senate to confirmation of Chairman Robert E. Hannegan of the Democratic National Committee as Postmaster General may result in an effort Monday to send the nomination back to the Senate Postoffice Committee for public hearings.

If the opposition decides to make a real fight of it, Senator Forrest C. Donnell, former Governor of Missouri, is expected to rehash the notorious political deal under which a Democratic majority in the Missouri Legislature held up Donnell's inauguration as Governor pending a contest of the election, a delay that was ended by the Missouri Supreme Court.

Hannegan was chairman of the St. Louis Democratic City Committee at the time, and was charged, along with Mayor Bernard F. Dickmann and other party leaders, with engaging in a conspiracy to prevent the seating of a Republican Governor. Hannegan has since denied, in conversation with friends, that he ever urged the party to contest Donnell's election, and has repudiated any responsibility for the scandal.

Donnell Might Be Witness.

If the Senate votes to send the nomination back to the Postoffice Committee for public hearings, it is possible that Donnell might appear as a witness against him. However, Senate President Kenneth McKellar of Tennessee is chairman of the committee and dominates it, and undoubtedly would try to squelch any prolonged hearings embarrassing to Hannegan and the administration.

It is also doubtful that the Republican opposition will be able to marshal sufficient strength to send the nomination back to committee. Aware of this, the opposition bloc may have to content itself with a few words on the Senate floor in the debate preceding the confirmation vote.

McKellar unsuccessfully tried to whip the confirmation through on Thursday. In a short speech he commended the outgoing Postmaster, Frank W. Walker, and expressed confidence that Hannegan would make a "splendid" successor. Senator Wallace H. White Jr. (Rep.), Maine, objected to an immediate vote, and later, in executive session, the Senate passed the matter over until Monday. After White had registered his protest, he walked off to a corner of the Senate floor and went into a huddle with Donnell, Senator Robert Taft (Rep.), Ohio, and Senator William Langer (Rep.), North Dakota.

Donnell: "I Have No Comment."

Langer later told the Post-Dispatch that he did not intend to oppose confirmation. Donnell, asked if he planned to sponsor a motion to return the nomination to the Postoffice Committee, which had reported it out favorably Thursday morning, said: "I have no comment to make at this time."

If the matter becomes the subject of prolonged floor debate, the move to divorce the Postmaster Generalship from politics, which would force Hannegan to resign as national committee chairman, may be revived. In 1934, President Roosevelt said he did not approve of any Government official being a member of the national committee. James A. Farley, who then held the dual role of Postmaster and committee chairman, vaguely intimated he would relinquish the latter, but did not do so.

Walker Held Both Jobs for Time.

The following year, the late Senator George Norris introduced legislation prohibiting the Postmaster General from engaging in political activity. Subsequently Walker held both posts for a time, but resigned the committee chairmanship early last year because, he said, the Cabinet job required "the full attention and energy of the Postmaster General."

If Hannegan is confirmed, it will be President Truman's first Cabinet change, and is expected to pave the way for several other changes, with the Secretary of Labor post first in line. Hannegan, as Postmaster, would be the "boss" of Postmaster Dickmann of St. Louis, with whom he worked so closely for many years when Dickmann was Mayor.

OPINION HOLDS CORONER MAY NOT RETAIN CERTIFYING FEES

The Coroner has no right to retain fees collected for issuing certified copies of inquest verdicts, City Counselor George L. Stemmler held in an opinion presented yesterday to Comptroller Louis Nolte.

In defending his retention of the fees, which average $60 to $75 a month, Coroner Thomas F. Callanan had declared he knew of no law to prohibit this long-standing practice. But Stemmler held that a section of the 1936 revised code of St. Louis provided the fees should be paid into the city treasury.

Nolte said he would set up a bookkeeping system to see that future collections go to the city. In view of the fact that records of previous collections are not available, no effort will be made to recover fees retained by the Coroner in the past, he added.

Top Priorities for Food Industry Urged by House Group and WFA

Rating Sought Classifying Food as Essential as Guns—Fats and Oils Quotas Cut for Margarine, Shortening and Soaps.

WASHINGTON, May 5 (AP).—The House Food Committee joined the War Food Administration today in demanding top priorities for the entire food industry.

Chairman Anderson (Dem.), New Mexico, seconded WFA Administrator Marvin Jones in his request that the War Production Board place food on the "critical list" reserved for industries considered of extraordinary importance to the war program.

Such a rating would open the shortage-harassed food industry to top manpower and equipment priorities. It would classify food as essential as guns.

"We'll back Jones to the limit," Anderson told a reporter.

"The greatest weapon against the black market is abundant production. That we must have."

A place on WPB's critical list would mark as war-essential all phases of food production, canning, storage, processing, distribution and marketing. Now only the fish canning and dairy products industries are on the critical list.

Anderson and Jones framed this three-point program they said would crack the food crisis:

1. Top priorities for the food industry so it can expand plant and distribution facilities to handle greater field production.

2. Use of more war prisoners to work in sugar beet fields to help produce a bigger crop.

3. Draft deferments for food industry workers.

The WFA yesterday ordered substantial reductions in manufacturers' supplies of fats and oils for the production of civilian supplies of margarine, shortening, salad and cooking oils and soaps.

The reductions for the quarter ending June 30 will bring civilian supplies of all these commodities except margarine to the lowest level of the war.

Supplies for margarine will be limited to 110 per cent of the quantity used in the corresponding quarter last year, compared to 120 per cent for the first quarter of this year.

In the case of shortening, cooking and salad oils, manufacturers will get 80 per cent of the average quantity of fats and oils used in these products in the corresponding quarters of 1940 and 1941. The quota was 83 per cent in the first quarter of this year.

For household bar and package soaps manufacturers will be limited to 74 per cent of the average quantity used in the corresponding quarters of 1940 and 1941. The allowance was 80 per cent in the first quarter of this year.

For industrial soaps, manufacturers will get 84 per cent of the average quantity used in the corresponding quarters of 1940-41. The first quarter the quota was 90 per cent.

EDITORS ON WAY HOME FROM NAZI CAMP TOUR

Impossible to Describe Prisons So Americans Can Understand, One Says.

By BEN McKELWAY

Associate Editor of the Washington Evening Star.

Written for the Associated Press.

PARIS, May 5.—Members of a party of 18 newspaper and magazine editors and publishers are returning to the United States after a 12-day visit to France and Germany at Gen. Eisenhower's invitation, convinced that newspaper correspondents have not exaggerated conditions in German concentration camps.

From what these newspaper men saw on their inspection trips to Camp Buchenwald, near Weimar, and Dachau, near Munich, it is impossible to describe conditions there in a manner that would give Americans any adequate conception of the things the editors saw.

Members of the party talked to many officers and soldiers of the Forty-fifth Division, which liberated the Dachau camp, and were told that in two years of combat service they had seen nothing approaching what they had witnessed inside this camp. Their reaction was a burning hate for the Germans, unlike anything they felt for the soldiers who opposed them in battle. One G. I. with the Forty-fifth put it pretty well when he said: "I always thought they were exaggerating to make us hate the Krauts. Now I know these things are true." That sums up the conclusion of the editors.

There were conflicting stories about sadistic practices in the camps and there were no eye-witnesses. From what we gathered from interviews, no eye-witnesses to such things survived.

Living under the camp conditions was in itself a form of torture, apparently designed to reduce gradually the strength and the spirit of the prisoners until they died a "natural death."

The editors interviewed many German civilians in Essen, in the Ruhr and in the destroyed city of Munich in Bavaria. None would admit anything but great pleasure over the reports of Hitler's death, disdain for the Nazis and complete ignorance of what went on in the concentration camps.

ST. LOUISAN KILLED IN CRASH OF BOMBER IN CALIFORNIA

Cpl. Vernon B. Behrman, son of Mr. and Mrs. George Behrman, 4564 Red Bud avenue, was killed yesterday near March Field, Cal., when an Army Liberator bomber on which he was a crew member crashed on a combat training flight eight miles from its base. All eight crewmen aboard the four-engine bomber were killed instantly.

Behrman, who was 21 years old, was engineer on the bomber. Before entering the service in March 1943, he was a student at Hadley Vocational High School. He received his wings as a gunner at the Harlingen (Tex.) Army Air Field last November, and was completing his training at March Field before going overseas.

Funeral services have not been completed. His body will be returned to St. Louis early next week. In addition to his parents, he is survived by three brothers, two of whom are serving with the Army in the European area, and four sisters.

Mrs. Phyllis Anna Carson, 4215 Lafayette avenue, died last night at City Hospital after telling police she had swallowed some insect poison because she was "tired of living." Police had been summoned to her home by her husband, George J. Carson. Mrs. Carson was 49 years old.

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'DEAD' FLYER ALIVE, WIFE IS ALREADY REWED AT HIS PLEA

Woman Had Remarried Two Months After He Was Officially Declared Dead.

PORTSMOUTH, O., May 5 (AP).—Six months after the War Department declared him dead—and four months after his wife complied with his farewell wish that she remarry—Lt. Harold W. Goad has been found alive in a Rangoon hospital, his stepmother reported last night.

The 27-year-old flyer, listed as dead Oct. 31, 1944, a year after other pilots saw his bombing plane go down in flames 65 miles from Rangoon, was found when the British took the city this week.

Mrs. Harry Goad said she received the news from the adjutant general and relayed it to her former daughter-in-law, Helen, now the wife of Ens. Robert A. MacDowell of Saugerties, N. Y., on duty at Pearl Harbor.

Mrs. Goad explained that her stepson told his wife before he went overseas: "If anything should happen to me, go ahead and get married and be taken care of."

The wife received the Air Medal and Distinguished Flying Cross "posthumously" for her husband, and married Ens. MacDowell last December.

ALDERMEN TO CONSIDER MOVE TO OUST VALLEY PARK CHIEF

An executive session of the Board of Aldermen of Valley Park will be held tonight to consider the creation of a board of impeachment in response to a petition of 199 citizens asking for removal of Chief of Police Jerome V. Weggemann, whom they charge with "neglect of duty."

The petition, which had been in circulation about a week, was presented to the board at a meeting last night by Charles C. Schell, a former mayor, and 20 citizens. Mayor William J. Brignole promised the group immediate action and called the meeting for tonight.

Weggemann told a Post-Dispatch reporter the petition was drafted by a group of "defeated and dissatisfied" politicians. He was charged in the petition with "bringing damaging publicity to Valley Park by permitting gaming devices to be operated on property under his supervision." This referred to two slot machines found by deputy sheriffs on the premises of a resort, which Weggemann said was operated by his wife.

BAKERS AND GROCERS DECIDE TO REMAIN OPEN ON V-E DAY

Bakeries and grocery stores will remain open on V-E day, it was decided yesterday at a meeting of representatives of labor and management in the food industry here. The decision reverses an earlier order to close on that day.

The order was reversed, it was announced by Peter S. Miravalle, chairman of Mayor Aloys P. Kaufmann's committee on V-E day, because of recent appeals by President Truman and the Mayor that all workers remain on the job when peace is declared in Europe. About 20,000 workers will be affected by the decision, Miravalle estimated.

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SEC APPROVES UNION ELECTRIC AMENDED PLAN

Proposal Merges Mississippi River, Iowa Utilities With Parent Missouri Company.

By a Special Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

PHILADELPHIA, May 5.—The SEC today approved the amended plan whereby Union Electric Co. of Missouri will eliminate two of its operating subsidiaries and wipe out its $12,185,813 investment in one of them, Mississippi River Power Co., which runs the big Keokuk (Ia.) dam.

Under the plan, Mississippi River and Iowa Union Electric Co. will be eliminated by merger into Union Electric of Missouri.

The SEC also issued an 11-page report to the security holders of Mississippi River Power and Union of Missouri to help them understand the plan, its related transactions, what they will receive and what action they can take with respect to proxies and their voting rights in approving or disapproving the plan. The SEC said it considers the plan fair and equitable in all respects.

Under the plan holders of Mississippi River Power's 82.344¾ shares of 6 per cent cumulative preferred stock may tender their stock for purchase during a limited period of not less than 15 days by Union Electric of Missouri at a call price of $115 a share plus accrued dividends, or they may vote to accept the merger into Union Electric of Missouri and the related transaction.

Under agreement of the merger, holders of the 6 per cent cumulative preferred of Mississippi will get a share of Union Electric of Missouri $4.50 series preferred stock plus $2 cash subject to adjustment of accrued dividend, for each share, the SEC says.

Public holders of 418 shares of Mississippi's common stock will get three-quarters of a share of Union Electric of Missouri's preferred stock in exchange for each of their shares. They and holders of the preferred and common stock of Union Electric of Missouri also have a voting right.

The commission pointed out that the exchanges would probably result in no gain or loss so far as Federal income tax purposes are concerned in the conversion for Mississippi preferred stockholders except that a gain might be recognized in respect to the $2 cash payment.

Preferred stockholders who sell to Union Electric might gain or lose in this respect, depending on their own holdings.

Mississippi has paid no dividends since March, 1942, the SEC points out, but officers of the company estimated that earnings of $4.27 a share on the common stock "might be realized in the foreseeable future."

The commission points out that its report is not a recommendation as to whether stockholders in the transaction shall or shall not approve the plan.

RESTRICTIONS ON SUMMER DELIVERY OF COAL LIFTED

Federal restrictions on limiting the amount of coal which may be delivered during the summer months have been removed from most types of fuels, and consumers with adequate storage space will now be permitted to obtain their entire winter supply, Mayor Aloys P. Kaufmann was informed yesterday by A. H. Beddoe, area distribution manager for the Solid Fuels Administration for War.

Under a ruling April 1, such deliveries were to be limited to 50 per cent of the season's supply. The new order does not apply to anthracite coal or coke, Beddoe said, and does not change the amount of coal consumers will be permitted to use next winter. In most cases, this is 80 per cent of the normal winter's requirements.

Mayor Kaufmann and Roscoe C. Hobbs, chairman of the Mayor's Wartime Fuel Committee, said lifting of delivery restrictions would give impetus to a campaign to persuade consumers to order and accept delivery of coal early.

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I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles; that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare; never be satisfied with merely printing news; always be drastically independent; never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.
April 10, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

The Question of Immigrants

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

It was with great horror and misgivings that I read R. S. Kunkel's letter. Just what is Mr. Kunkel building up to by wanting to flood this country with immigrants?

This is no longer the land of golden opportunity. Competition among small business men before the war was so keen that it was merely a hand-to-mouth existence.

There were German immigrants who came over to this country after the end of World War I. They appealed to German-speaking heads of plants and machine shops for work at a lower scale than was paid the present employes. Remember the word "cheap"? It is the sign of poverty—cheap labor means a cheap country—in other words, a poverty-stricken country.

The comparison of the highly commercialized district of Massachusetts with Wyoming and Montana is ridiculous. Massachusetts factories demand many skilled hands to turn out the perfect instruments which they manufacture—but they also require very small areas which can house great masses of workers. Compare this to the vast barren waste lands of Wyoming and the scrub-covered mountain regions of Montana, where only sheep can live in the winter time. Compare this to the four or five square miles of land which is required to raise cattle and sheep, but which also require but a few men to tend. The records show that all available land for this purpose is now in use.

Again, Mr. Kunkel's statement that Wyoming and Montana could easily house and make jobs for 50,000,000 people is ridiculous. Even New York, with its great harbor and wonderful rivers, houses and provides jobs for only about one-fourth this many.

I want my sons to come back to a land which can supply work which will enable them to live in security and peace, without the fear that some day they may have to go through the misery and suffering that we all witnessed during the years of depression. Why add thousands of non-Americans to contest the rights of our returning service men to any available jobs? Surely they, who have given everything it is possible to give, should be entitled to the best of everything we are able to give them.

Our younger generation of foreign ancestry do not want any kind of immigration. Fifteen or 20 years from now will be time enough to consider this question. FATHER AND VETERAN.
University City.

What About the Dogs?

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Last year a number of children were bitten by dogs. Is the same thing going to happen this year before the many dogs that are running loose are picked up?

I live in the Lindenwood School District, and there are many dogs roaming the streets around here—two or three in a group, and most of them big animals, too. ANXIOUS MOTHER.

"Culture" of Atrocities

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

After looking at the pictures of some of the hideous atrocities going on in Germany, I'm ashamed of my own ancestry. Thank God, my grandfather and grandmother had the good sense to come to the United States.

Those guilty of these crimes are not human beings, or should not be classed as such. And it would not be doing justice to animals to classify them as beasts.

They are worse than the Japs, who are horrible enough. But in their worst days they couldn't hold a candle to the barbarian cruelty of their German pals.

In the dark ages when people were not "civilized," nothing could have surpassed the brutal, cold-blooded butchery of these supposed-to-be civilized Germans. If that is German "culture," I thank God I haven't any of it.

B. WERNER.

Eire's Condolences

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Prime Minister De Valera of Eire has expressed his condolences to the German Minister over the death of one blackguard Adolf Hitler. Of all the ungrateful gall, to do a thing like that when that butcher of innocent people has been condemned by the world!

I think the boys of Irish extraction who fought and died so the world would be free from such tyranny would turn over in their graves if they only knew this. This man puts himself in Hitler's category when he kowtows to such procedure. JAMES P. MURPHY.

Setback for Russia

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

The refusal to admit the Warsaw Government and invitation to Argentina are temporary Russian diplomatic defeats that may result later in a permanent victory of prestige for the Soviet Union.

If, in the cause of crushing the Fascist beast, the deeds of the former are insufficient to gain a seat at the conference, so are the misdeeds of the latter. The coddling of Fascism has brought the world near destruction. Meanwhile Russia, which for a quarter of a century was condemned as an outcast by Fascist and democratic nations alike, has proved its friend in need.

Must history repeat?
ANTHONY WEISS.

"Fair Trade" for Whom?

Under the tireless pressure of certain mercantile organizations, the Missouri House of Representatives has again passed a retail price-fixing bill—by a 3-to-1 margin. As usual, the arguments for it have ranged from silliness—as in Representative Mashak's contention that it would eliminate radio plug-uglies—to half-truth.

To say it would eliminate "loss leaders" is a half-truth. If it stopped there, no one could seriously object, for the loss leader is an unfair tactic of the strong against the weak. But the bill does not stop there. It gives manufacturers the right to set specific minimum retail prices for their products. Every seller, **whether he wanted or needed to or not,** would have to charge at least those prices.

Manufacturer-fixed prices are always set high enough to protect the highest-priced merchants. That is what they are intended to do. Hence they require price increases in other stores which, through efficiency and rapid turn-over, can easily afford to sell on a smaller margin. When price-fixing was adopted in New York, one department store was forced to raise the prices of 4000 items an average of 13.8 per cent, nearly one-seventh.

Price-fixing eliminates—and would eliminate in Missouri—the chance to save money by paying cash and by carrying one's own purchases. As Dr. Joseph M. Klamon of Washington University put it, "Retail price-fixing requires the consumer desiring Third avenue services to pay Fifth avenue prices." Many suffer—the poor most.

Like all its kind, this bill is aimed against large merchants, especially the chains. We hold no brief for bigness. We do hold a brief for efficient mass merchandising that promotes moderate prices and abundant consumption. Taking in vain the names of "fair trade" and "free enterprise," price-fixing proponents would kick a gaping breach in Missouri's excellent anti-trust law, and other trades would surely crowd through. They propose one more conspiracy of rigid high prices—the very condition which the public is fighting in the construction industry because it causes a gross shortage of decent places to live in.

High though the cost would be, price-fixing could not finally protect even the ones who seek it. When the chains and big independents are forced to raise national brands to the price-fixed level, their sales effort will shift even more to their private brands, which they can price as they please. They have no other choice, for they can maintain large volume, their very life, only by offering price advantages. Meanwhile, more consumers will flock into co-operatives. The very ones who now want price-fixing will find fewer buyers for the rigid-priced national brands. Then, we suppose, someone will plump for laws to abolish co-operatives, outlaw private brands and tax efficiency out of existence.

Economic efficiency, we repeat, is the only cure for economic inefficiency. Many independent merchants, if they but will, can gain high efficiency; some, including many of fairly moderate size, already have. They cannot gain, and the whole people can only lose, by attempts to impose political "substitutes."

The State Senate, which has stood firm against price-fixing in the past, should do so again. Right now, price-fixing proponents are hard at work on the Senators. It would be easier for the Senate to decide well, we imagine, if some of Missouri's citizens who believe in progress and abundance made their views known to their Senators.

A Move for War Criminal Trials

The American people will applaud President Truman's announcement that an international military tribunal is being organized to try leaders of European Axis countries for atrocities and war crimes of no particular geographical location, as they will applaud his choice of Justice Robert H. Jackson as our chief of counsel to prepare these charges. The Justice, who has announced that "undue delay is itself failure," has already assembled a staff from the War and Navy departments. The cases will be pressed to conclusion in time, it is hoped, for the Justice to be back on the bench by the opening of the Supreme Court's October term.

This is in salutary contrast to the way the British Foreign Office and our State Department pigeonholed the recommendations of the War Crimes Commission until the British and American members resigned in disgust. Their earnest work was not wasted, however, because the Jackson group is making use of the wealth of data they had collected.

Mr. Truman's statement made it plain that the trial procedure would be expeditious in nature and would permit no evasions or delays. At the same time, it is to be in keeping with our traditions of fairness toward those accused of crime. Chief of Counsel Jackson can be expected to insist on substantial justice as well as speedy determination of the weight of the evidence.

MVA and Family-Size Farms

The Cleveland Plain Dealer objects to the provision in the Murray bill limiting to 160 acres the size of farms to be irrigated by public works; brands the restriction as "collectivist"; says it is the likeliest way to kill MVA.

Since the Plain Dealer apparently looks upon the 160-acre limit as a dangerous innovation, it should be advised that this restriction is the status quo, and has been the status quo for at least a quarter-century. The Reclamation Bureau has consistently limited the size of farms irrigated from its engineering works, in order to encourage family-type farming and discourage monopolistic farming.

It is true that the 160-acre limit is being reconsidered by specialists in irrigation who are in favor of its purposes but who wonder whether some well-guarded exceptions might not be made in acceptance of a few rather obstinate realities. The setting up of new irrigation districts depends upon the approval of a majority of landowners, numerically and by acreage. What of very large ranches which have achieved a working stability by incorporating twice the amount of range needed in normal times, so that there will be a minimum sufficiency during drouth?

It is possible that exceptions may need to be made in order not to disrupt ranching operations that have actually been well adjusted to the peculiar natural conditions of the Great Plains. This may also prove necessary in order for some proposed new irrigation districts not to be stymied. At least, some thoughtful consideration of the 160-acre limit would be of practical value. But as a general rule—subject to rare exception—the 160-acre limit is sound both in purpose and in practice, and there is no likelihood of its abandonment by the Reclamation Bureau or the proposed MVA or any other responsible agency.

Laval's Double Crime

Now that Spain has detained Pierre Laval for whatever disposition the United Nations may order, it should not be long before this man of evil stands before the bar of justice to be tried for his high crimes. What court is a question, because Laval's crimes were against the world as much as against France, and it would be proper to try him before the international military tribunal as an accessory to the precipitation of the world war.

This was the deal he made with Mussolini in 1935, with the approval of the appeasement-minded British Cabinet, in the notorious Hoare-Laval pact, giving the Italian despot their permission to seize Ethiopia. British indignation led to its surface disavowal, but the French Premier compounded his villainy by refusing to join in enforcing sanctions or closing the Suez Canal. This was a stab in the back to the League and threw Ethiopia to the Fascist wolves.

Laval also has many geographically localized sins to bring him before the bar of French justice. When Marshal Petain took power at Vichy, the ex-Cagoulard insinuated himself as chief of government and threw his full power behind the Nazi aggression. Any who refused to aid Hitler were tortured or garroted, and the reign of terror left scars the French people will long bear.

Little wonder the French Provisional Government tried Laval in absentia and condemned him to death for treason to the state and high crimes against the people. But Laval would need a thousand lives to expiate his part in launching the 1939 holocaust.

Billy Mitchell's Medal

No wrong done a man can ever be fully righted after his death, but the Senate is at least doing what it can in favoring a posthumous Congressional Medal and promotion to Major General for Billy Mitchell. Had the General Staff heeded Col. Mitchell's pleas for building up our air power instead of "breaking" him in a court-martial, we might still not have avoided the shameful loss at Pearl Harbor. But we would have been in a position to build up aircraft production much more rapidly, and we would have avoided the loss of time while we were still trying and discarding experiments that should have been finished in the years before the war came to us.

Therefore may the House concur promptly with the Senate in this belated gesture of recognition. And above all, let the officers of the General Staff, the Congress keeping a close eye on them always, try to profit from the blunder of the predecessor which crucified Mitchell. Let the Army be even a little more tolerant of new ideas, and Billy Mitchell, did he have power to speak, would surely be the first to say his ordeal was not in vain. For Mitchell was one of those precious rare human beings who went open-eyed and without fear to ruin rather than still the tongue of deep conviction.

Illinois Setback to Democracy

The vote in the Illinois House this week on the resolution to let the people vote on calling a Constitutional Convention received 81 votes, while 65 were opposed. Yet the resolution failed, because a two-thirds vote is required. This in itself is one more bit of evidence to show why Illinois needs a new Constitution. Surely a simple majority should be enough to require in the Legislature for giving the voters an opportunity to express their will on so vital a matter.

The fight to reform the outmoded and hampering Illinois Constitution is not over. The legislators who cast those 65 votes against letting the voters go to the polls on the constitution-revision issue are likely to be remembered next time they go to the polls in a general election. The denial of the people's right to let their voices be heard is a setback, though a temporary one, to democracy in Illinois.

On the Hollywood front, Errol Flynn was reported the winner in a two-punch fight. Looks like a good candidate for the duration heavyweight championship.

Czech Claims on the Nazi Gold

Among the many ideas offered on what to do with the $100,000,000 worth of gold seized by Patton's charging troops in the German salt mine, it's strange that no suggestion has been made that the Czechs have a strong claim for the treasure.

When Hitler in March, 1939, scrapped the Munich agreement and grabbed the part of Czechoslovakia remaining after its dismemberment, he also acquired the country's gold reserves, totaling some $83,000,000. That was outright robbery, but the Fuehrer got an additional $28,000,000 in a more surprising way—by transfer from the Bank of England.

This was a fund sent to London by the Bank for International Settlements, at Basle, which had it on deposit for the Czechoslovak National Bank. After Hitler declared his "protectorate" over the unhappy country, he demanded this fund, and got Czech puppets to indorse the demand. The international bank's directors said they "had been forced" to comply. The Bank of England decided it could no nothing but surrender the money. The Chamberlain Government, still hopeful of peace, concluded there was no legal way of withholding it. So Hitler got the Czech gold.

Their gold was one more sacrifice exacted of the Czech people in the dying days of appeasement. Who has a better claim to the hoard found in the mine?

A Baltimore man confessed embezzling $12,000 to satisfy a longing for expensive accordions, and is held on charges of kidnaping and robbery. What about esthetic depravity?



THE EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM

—From the Philadelphia Inquirer.

For an Annual St. Louis Fair

The Mirror of Public Opinion

Benefits of yearly event are outlined by St. Louisan experienced in agricultural and livestock shows; to succeed, it must be kept out of politics, which creates dissatisfaction among exhibitors, he says; a proper plant is essential, as are ample exhibits and amusements.

A Letter to the Editor of the Post-Dispatch

Mayor Kaufmann has expressed himself as being favorable to the promotion of an agricultural and livestock fair for St. Louis; something on the order of the fair we held many years ago at the old Fairground Park in North St. Louis.

Why St. Louis abandoned this fair has always been a question with farmers and livestock men of this region. From a business standpoint, it has been a big mistake not to have maintained this fair.

Chicago has the International Livestock Show, Kansas City the American Royal and Memphis a big State fair. But St. Louis has nothing of this sort to forward the interests of agriculture and, consequently, has lost much of the trade of these interests that used to come here.

City's Many Assets for a Fair

There is no city in the United States so well located as St. Louis and which has so many assets for holding an annual big, successful fair and livestock exhibition.

We are in the heart of a great agricultural and livestock country. Our fine railroad terminal with trains coming from all over the United States, and our splendid highways provide the facilities for tapping every artery of the country, to attract a great crowd of visitors and exhibitors to our city.

We have the hotels and other facilities for taking care of large crowds, a most valuable asset in making our visitors comfortable and their stay pleasant, so they will repeat their visit every year.

In planning for a big St. Louis agricultural fair and livestock exhibit, there are two important things to keep in mind:

First, the fair must be kept out of politics. Political relatives and friends get into positions having to do with agricultural and livestock exhibits; due to their lack of understanding of the exhibitors' problems, they get out bad premium lists and cause a lot of dissatisfaction among farmers and livestock exhibitors.

Steps to Take to Get One

Farmers and stockmen have become pretty well disgusted with politicians' sons and relatives visiting their farms, giving orders and instructions on matters of which they are entirely ignorant. One such official asked a Texas cattleman: "Do you still have male and female steers in Texas?" If we are to have these political-type officials as managers of the proposed St. Louis fair, it had better die a-borning.

Second: A proper kind of plant should be built for the fair. No makeshift proposition will do, such as tents to house agricultural exhibits and livestock shows. The proposed fair must not be any half-hearted effort that smacks of a timid, temporary affair. If this is our attitude, let us forget the whole thing.

In the old days, it was always necessary to select a fair site located on a railroad, and places of this kind were scarce. With today's trucking facilities, this kind of location is no longer necessary, and we can select a level, convenient site in many different sections of the city or county.

In laying out the grounds and buildings, select an experienced fair manager, familiar with the needs and problems of the exhibitors and with the comfort of the attending public. The old Maxwelton racing plant had a grandstand facing south, where the afternoon sun struck every seat in the stand. Moreover, when the horses left the grandstand, they were out of view of the spectators until the last eighth of a mile, down the home stretch, just before reaching the grandstand.

This sort of layout would be a complete failure in attracting our country cousins, who are not interested in horses breaking records, but like to see a big field of horses circle the entire track with close finishes. Hence, the St. Louis fair should build a half-mile track instead of a mile track.

A fair without large entries of all kinds, both in agriculture and livestock and other exhibits, is as good as no fair at all. There must be many entries in every exhibit. There must be many additional attractions.

Remember, you are planning to draw large crowds from the rural sections. Your farmers and stockmen and their families are coming to see what is new in agriculture, livestock, poultry and farm machinery and have a little relaxation; hence, the premium list must be so compiled that it includes everything which interests the folks from the country, and the premiums offered must be large enough to draw the best of animals.

It Would Pay Its Way

If you want to make the fair a success, 80 per cent of the work must be done in the winter months: premium lists compiled, booking special feature attractions, letters to leading farmers and livestock men and breeders, meetings with other fair managers, and many details to work out for a complete and interesting program.

A properly arranged fairground plant will not only pay its way, but will pay a profit to the investors and a big dividend to the business interests of St. Louis. There is no need for the plant to remain idle from one fair date to another, for many kinds of livestock attractions and special events can be held during the entire year.

This kind of enterprise should attract the interest of every business man in St. Louis. For, after all, it takes people to make a market for the products our city has to sell, and this should be the purpose of the fair management—to create a fair that will bring many thousands of people to our city at different periods of the year.

A. A. EBERT.

ON THE RIGHT OF PETITION

From the Pittsburgh Press.

One of the fundamental rights of Americans—it's guaranteed in the first article of the Bill of Rights—is that of petitioning the Government for a redress of grievances.

One of the best ways to do this is to write your legislator or Congressman and give him your views.

The pressure groups realize this and take full advantage of it. They deluge legislators with inspired messages.

But John Citizen and his wife, Mary, don't exercise this right often enough.

And yet nothing so impresses a legislator or Congressman as a number of letters from constituents who obviously wrote them as individual expressions rather than at the behest of a pressure group which provided sample letters or prepared forms.

Survivor of a Jap Prison Camp Tells About Brutal Treatment

"So Sorry, No Peace," by Royal Arch Gunnison. (Viking Press, New York.)

"To be well fed, to be clean, to have privacy: those are the three things that stand out in my mind above all others, the three things I shall never take for granted again. For internment, both in Manila and later on in Shanghai, meant hunger, filth and lack of privacy. And to me, if you take those three things and add them up, it means lack of freedom. Freedom! I'll never be able to hear that word again, to read it, to say it, without feeling it. For me it's no longer just a word. It's a way of life, the American way."

Thus writes the author of this excellent book after his internment by the wily and brutal Japs at Santo Tomas in Manila and his experiences amid the horrors of Chapei in Shanghai. Born in Juneau, Alaska, Mr. Gunnison is a newspaper correspondent and radio commentator. He and his wife were unable to escape from Manila, and spent the next 22 months in prison camps, all but starved to death and witnessed savage cruelties, including the horror "gloat" march of the Jap conquerors with their prisoners from Corregidor. The Gunnisons were repatriated on the Gripsholm.

* * *

Much in this book is not pleasant reading. Nevertheless, to understand the full impact of war upon soldiers and civilians alike, it is essential reading. One is forcibly impressed by the fact that, no matter what your former prestige, attainments, personal or national influence, all are stripped from you when you are captured and interned by a ruthless foe. You become one of a herd, an outcast, helpless as an infant, treated as a barbarian, subjected to the most degrading cruelties.

Mr. Gunnison's book shows that the Japanese as a race are afflicted not only with an inferiority complex, but are ruthlessly cruel by nature. They gloat over power, and savagely delight in humiliating, torturing and starving those who fall into their hands. He considers them removed from the savage only in the degree of their skill and ingenuity, for he says they have none of the compassion and pity of a civilized people.

The author calls for some form of international agreement for an immediate exchange of prisoners at the beginning of hostilities. To let our nationals languish in prison for the duration, subject to the cruel treatment of a heartless foe, he considers a serious indictment of civilization.

ARTHUR JOBSON.
Marceline, Mo.

The Dispensable Miss Dilly

"Miss Dilly Says No," by Theodore Pratt. (Duell, Sloan & Pearce, New York.)

Most readers are likely to say what Miss Dilly says, which is No. This light novel of a meek secretary who suddenly becomes a personage through her book, "Hollywood Diary," doesn't make the grade. The author tries too hard to be humorous and by thus o'erleaping, falls flat. The style is choppy; it's the kind of book you can put down any time, and probably will. Anyhow, Miss Dilly is someone we can do without.

Nature Study for Youngsters

A series to tempt young readers into nature study has been launched by the University of New Mexico Press, Albuquerque. Its first titles are "Baby Jack and Jumping Jack Rabbit," and "Hopalong," by Loyd Tireman, with illustrations by Ralph Douglass. The characters are creatures of the Western mesas, who will undoubtedly be remembered by the youthful readers whose parents introduce them to the series.

WALTER LIPPMANN

San Francisco Showdown

SAN FRANCISCO.

WHEN Mr. Stettinius mounted the rostrum and demanded an immediate vote on the admission of Argentina, he adopted a line of conduct which, if it becomes our regular line, will have the most dangerous consequences.

Molotov had asked for more time in which to seek a diplomatic settlement. The question before the plenary session was whether to grant this request. It was not whether Argentina is a Fascist state and, therefore, more or less eligible to membership than the unreconstructed Warsaw Government, or than the Ukrainian and White Russian Republics.

Demand by Stettinius.

The question was whether these issues about which the Allies disagree should continue to be dealt with by diplomacy, which aims at agreement, or should be settled abruptly by an open test of political power in the form of a showdown vote.

On this question Mr. Stettinius, to the astonishment and dismay of every experienced observer I have talked with, took the position that his diplomacy was exhausted and that there must be a showdown. He got the showdown and he won. But when he examines the result, he will wish he had paused long enough to realize what he was doing.

The debate itself was a clear warning not to force a showdown that afternoon. After Molotov had asked for more time, there were five speeches. One was by Spaak of Belgium, who supported the plea for time to seek a diplomatic settlement. The other four were by Colombia, Mexico, Peru and the United States.

All four demanded an immediate showdown by vote. Thus the only countries which demanded a showdown were in the Western Hemisphere. No European country, no British Empire country, no Asiatic country, argued for the American demand. That should have been enough to make Mr. Stettinius pause.

The first vote, which was the crucial one because it dealt with the question of diplomacy or a showdown vote, was carried by a majority composed of the American and British nations. Of the Big Five who are to be permanent members of the Security Council, only Britain supported the United States. France and China did not support us. And the Soviet Union, of course, was opposed.

Make-up of Vote.

Moreover, with the exception of The Netherlands, not one single liberated country of Europe supported us. Mr. Stettinius carried the vote by a large majority because the British Empire nations, excepting New Zealand, aligned themselves with the American republics.

The combination had a lot of votes but, unhappily, the nations which did not support us were the very ones with whom, through whom, and by whom peace, when it is made, will have to be maintained.

The United States, it is said, was compelled to force the issue because the Latin American republics insisted upon the admission of Argentina as the price of their agreeing to the Yalta decision to admit the Ukraine and White Russia. They had nearly half the votes in the conference, and they exercised their political power.

If this is what happened, the American republics were badly advised. For in using their voting strength at the outset in order to force liberated Europe and the Soviet Union to accept a country with so bad a war record as Argentina, they have called attention dramatically to the fact that the voting power of the Americas is out of all proportion to their political weight in the world, and to their contributions to security in fighting this war or in preventing another.

Review of Power Trend.

The vote in the conference on Tuesday was a preview of where power will reside in the General Assembly. Let us not have any illusions that the Soviet Union, that France, or the other important continental countries which are near to Germany, will vest in such an Assembly any real authority in matters affecting their vital interests.

The Assembly may be based on the sovereign equality of states, but, as the events of Tuesday demonstrated, it will be dominated by the American republics with the help of British votes whenever the United States draws upon its political credit in the British countries.

Moreover, the event will diminish the authority of the whole organization. For what Mr. Stettinius demonstrated, quite unintentionally no doubt, was that the mechanism of this organization can be used to short-circuit diplomatic agreement among the leading powers, that in the hands of men who lack experience and wisdom and are impatient and not objective, it may not reinforce diplomacy, but destroy diplomacy.

Diplomacy Is Last Resort.

As a result, the powers will be more than ever determined to keep the things that really matter most to them away from the organization. For matters of great moment must be handled, not by showdown, roll calls, "victories"—God save the mark—but by diplomacy which is based, as Field Marshal Smuts put it so sagely in his address, on the intention to make the right of unanimity, to operate as "a duty to unanimity."

The first week of the conference has shown that the United Nations are not yet ready to dispense with the kind of authoritative guidance which Roosevelt, Churchill and Stalin supplied.

Their unity still depends on the heads of states; it cannot yet be left to subordinate officials, even such high ones as Foreign Ministers, who so quickly tend to become enmeshed with controversies their departments specialize in, and to lose sight of the forest for the trees.

MARQUIS CHILDS

How America Can Help Liberated Europe

A SERIES of clarifying statements has opened the way to positive action to straighten out our dwindling food supply, so that it will be possible to send help to liberated Europe.

First came Samuel I. Rosenman's penetrating report on the grave need of the liberated countries. As released by the White House in summary, it was a statesman-like document which should leave no one in doubt as to the consequences of ignoring the hunger existing in Europe today.

Need Is Immediate.

It is not what may happen next week, or even next winter. As Rosenman said, the future peace of Europe depends largely on the restoration of the economy of France, Belgium and Holland. Nothing that is done at San Francisco will have the slightest meaning if the present confusion and hardship deteriorate into chaos and destitution.

Even in abbreviated form as released to the press, the Rosenman report makes clear the way in which the entire economy of Europe is tied together. Coal is one of the most important keys to the recovery of Western Europe. If coal is to come out of German mines then, as Rosenman points out, mining machinery must be shipped to Germany and German miners must get enough to eat. This raises political questions of the highest order that must soon be answered.

Truman Backs Up OPA.

The second statement came from President Truman. Boldly and courageously, he rebuked the "irresponsible" critics of OPA whose real aim is to undermine all price control. We must do our part, the President said, in helping to prevent anarchy, riot and pestilence in the liberated areas, and that means an ever greater demand on our resources.

This will be welcome assurance to the world that America intends to participate, as we did after 1918, in helping war-racked peoples back to normal life. It remains, of course, to find the means to carry out this declared policy. Good intentions, without the stuff to back them up, are worse than nothing at all.

That is where the third statement serves a useful purpose. It comes from the special House committee which has been trying, soberly and seriously, to find out what is wrong with our food supply and why the black market should be such a menace at this time. The way the House committee, headed by Representative Clinton P. Anderson, has operated is in marked contrast to the technique of the Senate Agriculture Committee, which has served as a sounding board for special interests warring on any and all price control.

The House group presents a set of recommendations that could well form the basis for a new food policy. Above all, they stress the need of offering real inducements to farmers to produce more food. They emphasize the need, too, for over-all co-ordination of the food program. The majority of the committee, however, does not go so far as the Republican members, who urge "a single authority in charge of all phases" of food production.

Results of Black Market.

If the Rosenman report makes plain how tightly the economy of Europe and the world is tied together, the House committee shows how chiselers in one line can throw the whole price and supply structure out of kilter. Because black market operators have got hold of a considerable percentage of the beef that is sold, consumers are turning to poultry; and therefore eggs, which have been abundant, may go into short supply.

The committee report tells of a black market operator who went to the owner of a flock of 3000 laying hens with an offer of $9000 for immediate sale. If the hen population is decimated in that way, then we shall certainly create an egg shortage.

"Once legitimate distribution has been disrupted and black market channels are set up," the report points out, "it becomes increasingly difficult to re-establish the normal channels of distribution and to make them subject to legal controls."

It is so hard for us to learn that, whether we like it or not, we are bound together in "one world," the prophetic title Wendell Willkie gave to his book. When individuals go against the rules designed to protect all of us, then all of us must suffer, and the same thing is true for nations in a broader sense—a lesson we are learning once again, to our infinite sorrow.

AUSSIE ADVANCE ON BORNEO HALTED IN FIERCE FIGHTING

Entrenched Japs Repulse Attacks on Hill—Yanks Gain in Mindanao Interior.

MANILA, May 5 (AP).—Japanese troops held Australian invasion forces to moderate gains Thursday at Tarakan, Borneo oil center, despite a heavy bombardment by guns of the United States Seventh Fleet and by planes of the Thirteenth United States Air Force and the Australian Air Force.

Field dispatches said the Australians, after seizing the military barracks in Tarakan city, were stopped when they tried to take a hill overlooking the town.

Spencer Davis, Associated Press correspondent on Tarakan, reported the Aussies broke into the western portion of the town after some of the most bitter fighting in the Southwest Pacific, in which Japanese defenders fired from the tops of derricks. The Aussies secured about 25 per cent of the rich oil wells in that vicinity.

One contingent assaulted the hill position dominating the center of the town but was repulsed. After a naval bombardment and a liberal sprinkling of antipersonnel bombs by supporting Mitchell bombers, the Australians tried again but were held up by machine-gun fire from tunnels. Later 25-pounders were brought up in an effort to silence the Japanese while the Australians consolidated their positions in the western part of the town.

The Japanese were blowing up the oil wells with remote controlled explosive charges, Davis said.

At Davao, in the Philippines, Yanks of the Twenty-fourth Division cleaned out enemy snipers and suicide squads, pushing to the city's northern outskirts. Gen. Douglas MacArthur's headquarters said the fighting was not severe.

The Thirty-first Division, marching through Central Mindanao, advanced 14 miles. Guerrilla forces cleared the Japanese out of Surigao Province, on the northeast coast of Mindanao.

On Luzon Island, American troops finished the mopping up of the Baguio area and liberated three small nearby towns.

Gen. Sir Thomas P. Blamey, chief of the Australian military forces, who is in Manila conferring with Gen. MacArthur, said Japanese strategy in putting up what is apparently only a delaying action at Borneo, indicates the enemy already has written off his rich oil holdings in that area.

"Apparently they have decided the fields are of little use to them because they cannot ship oil home," he said, referring to the tight Allied sea blockade.

Nathan Broch, correspondent for Aneta, Dutch news agency, said in a dispatch last night that the Japanese started moving their geisha girls out of Tarakan Island six months ago, apparently anticipating the invasion.

BROWNOUT TO END ON V-E DAY, MAY BE RENEWED IN FALL

WASHINGTON, May 5 (AP).—The War Production Board today announced the brownout would be lifted immediately after formal announcement by the President that the war in Europe is over.

With revocation of the order, said Chairman J. A. Krug, restrictions on the use of electric power for advertising, promotional, decorative, ornamental and sign lighting will be eliminated all over the country.

"The end of hostilities in Europe will not solve the national coal shortage," Krug added. "It may be necessary to reissue the brownout order some time during the fall of this year if at that time stocks of coal have not been replenished to a satisfactory level. Continued all-out conservation of fuel in homes, offices and stores will continue to be necessary."

WAITRESS DATED THE BOSS WHILE FRIEND ROBBED PLACE

Allan Taylor, 2328 North Market street, a machinist, and Mrs. Lorraine McGuirk, 2414 North Jefferson avenue, a waitress, were held today after police said they had admitted collaborating in a burglary at a barbecue stand where Mrs. McGuirk is employed, at 5240 Oakland avenue, the night of April 30.

While Mrs. McGuirk went out with Elmer Picker, the owner, Taylor told police, he entered the barbecue stand through a smashed window and took a metal box containing $312 and 1400 restaurant ration points. He said he later threw the ration points out a street car window. Police recovered $250 at his home. Taylor is 23 years old and Mrs. McGuirk is 19.

U. S. SUBMARINE SWORDFISH OVERDUE AND PRESUMED LOST

WASHINGTON, May 5 (AP).—The submarine Swordfish is overdue and presumed lost, the Navy announced yesterday. The next of kin of its approximately 65 officers and men have been notified.

The Swordfish was the forty-third submarine and the 297th naval vessel lost from all causes since the start of the war.

Comdr. K. E. Montross, whose wife lives at Round Bay, Severna Park, Md., was skipper of the vessel and is listed as missing in action.

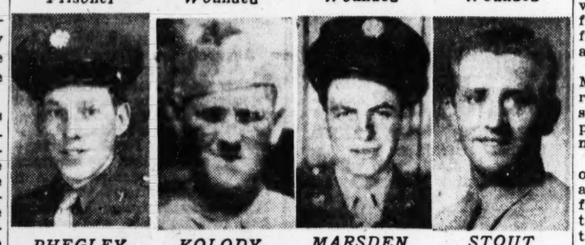
Casualties From This Area



WEISS, Dead — JOSIAS, Dead — JIMENEZ, Missing — BARRETT, Missing



RANDAZZO, Prisoner — SMITH, Wounded — BUNCH, Wounded — EVANS, Wounded



PHEGLEY, Wounded — KOLODY, Wounded — MARSDEN, Wounded — STOUT, Wounded



WHITAKER, Wounded — ROCOBERTO, Wounded — BOEDEKER, Wounded — GRAHAM, Injured

8 DEAD, 21 WOUNDED, 4 MISSING IN ACTION

Another St. Louisan Listed as Prisoner—One Unreported Is Now Safe.

Seven men from the St. Louis area today were reported killed in action, including one who had previously been listed as missing, and one died of wounds. Four others were listed as missing, one was a prisoner of war, 21 were wounded and one who had been missing was reported safe.

DEAD.

Sgt. John V. Drake, 35 years old, an infantryman, was killed in action in the South Pacific April 15, his wife, Mrs. Mary Drake, 2009 North Florissant avenue, has been informed.

Cpl. Johnnie Hatchell was killed in action April 18 in Germany. His Wife, Mrs. Mildred Hatchell, lives at 6778 Southwest avenue.

Pfc. Albert O. Anderson, 22, infantryman, was killed in action April 19 in Italy. His wife, Mrs. Marie Anderson, lives at 4102 North Eleventh street, and his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Anderson, at 4319 South Second street.

Pfc. Marion R. Williams, 24, infantryman, was killed in action April 17 in Italy. His wife, Mrs. Bette M. Williams, lives at 2050 Lafayette avenue, and his mother, Mrs. Laura Williams, at 2354 Albion place.

Marine Pvt. Raymond Fitt, 24, was killed in action April 3 on Okinawa. His wife, Mrs. Roberta Fitt, lives at 1445 Kealty lane.

Marine Pvt. George Patrick Redmond, 19, a former St. Louisan, was killed in action on Iwo March 28. His father, George F. Redmond, is night editor and sports editor of a newspaper in Twin Falls, Idaho.

Cpl. David E. Weiss Jr., 25, a signal corpsman, previously reported missing in action in the Philippines since Jan. 10, is now listed as killed on that date. His parents live at 7224 High street, Maplewood.

Hospital Apprentice 1-C Richard A. Vogt, 20, died March 23 on Iwo of wounds suffered in action. His mother, Mrs. Sophie Vogt, lives at 4511 Carson road, Normandy.

MISSING.

Staff Sgt. Robert B. Jimenez, 24, gunner on a bomber, has been missing in action since April 20 over Italy, his wife, Mrs. Joan Jimenez, 3709 Manola avenue, Pine Lawn, has learned.

Staff Sgt. Earl Losse, 22, bombardier, has been reported missing in action since April 17 over Germany. His wife, Mrs. Rose Losse, lives at 2313 South Eleventh street, and his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Losse, at 2310 South Tenth street.

Sgt. Clancy Rachow, 20, an infantryman, son of Mr. and Mrs. Chester Rachow, 3717 North Twenty-fifth street, has been missing in action in Germany since March 27.

Pfc. Francis P. Barrett Jr., an infantryman, has been missing in action in Germany since April 10. His wife, Mrs. Marie Barrett, lives at 1961 Arlington avenue, and his parents live at 2519 Semple avenue.

PRISONER.

Pfc. Elmer Meng, 20, infantryman, who was previoulsy reported missing in action since Jan. 21, has been listed as a prisoner of war in Germany. His mother, Mrs. Martha Kirk, lives in Imperial, Mo., and his father, Edward Meng, in Crystal City, Mo.

WOUNDED.

Lt. Hazen L. Short, 22, ordnance maintenance officer, was slightly wounded in action in Germany in April. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. Guy L. Short, live at 400 Park road, Webster Groves.

Lt. Thomas J. Murphy, 25, infantryman, was slightly wounded in action on Okinawa. His wife, Mrs. Catherine N. Murphy, lives at 4838 Anderson avenue.

Staff Sgt. Charles A. Smith, 20, member of an armored division, was wounded in action April 7 in Germany. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred T. Smith, formerly of 5018A Mardel avenue, now live in Beaumont, Texas.

Sgt. Louis J. Grab, 33, infantryman, was wounded in action March 29 on Luzon and has received the Purple Heart, his wife, Mrs. Esther M. Grab, 4022 Nebraska avenue, has been informed.

Sgt. Fred L. Welch, 23, infantryman, was wounded in action April 15 in Germany. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. Toney C. Welch, live at 3953 McPherson avenue.

Cpl. Donald E. Bunch, son of Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Bunch, 1319 Merchant street, was wounded in action April 19 in Italy. His wife is Mrs. Ruby Bunch, 1228 South Seventh street.

Cpl. Edward Evans, 23, was wounded in action April 11 in Germany and has received the Purple Heart. His mother, Mrs. Emily Lampe, lives at 4646 Heidelburg avenue.

Cpl. Jack Goldstein, 25, member of an ordnance unit, has been wounded in action in Germany, his brother, Dave Goldstein, 5756 De Giverville avenue, has learned.

Cpl. Victor D. McCoy, 20, member of an engineer unit, was wounded in action in April in Germany. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. McCoy, live at 703 Adams street, St. Charles.

Cpl. Odell Virgin, husband of Mrs. Henrietta Virgin, 1274A Hodiamont avenue, was wounded in action in Germany April 14 and has received the Purple Heart.

Pfc. Harry Orlando, 27, infantryman, was wounded in action April 2 on Luzon. His brother, Anthony Orlando, lives at 2118 Mullanphy street.

Pfc. Walter Phegley, 23, infantryman, has been wounded in action on Okinawa, his mother, Mrs. Pauline Phegley, 6225 Goener street, has been notified.

Pfc. Leonard Stelmachowicz, 27, infantryman, was wounded in action April 6 on Mindanao. His wife, Mrs. Evelyn Stelmachowicz, lives at 2848 Mount Pleasant street, and his mother, Mrs. Mary Stelmachowicz, at 7027 Minnesota avenue.

Pvt. Julius W. Berryman, 26, infantryman, a Negro, was wounded in action April 10 in Germany. He is the husband of Mrs. Blanche Berryman, 3718 Cook avenue.

Pvt. James E. Gore, 25, infantryman, was wounded in action March 18 in Germany. His wife, Mrs. Betty Gore, lives on North Park drive, East St. Louis, and his mother, Mrs. Carrie S. Gore, at 1501A Gaty avenue, East St. Louis.

Pvt. Francis E. Harrison, 22, infantryman, was slightly wounded in action in April in Germany. His wife, Mrs. Harriett M. Harrison, lives at 5011A Delmar boulevard, and his mother, Mrs. Annabelle Harrison, in Kansas City, Mo.

Pvt. John Kolody, son of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Kolody, 7110 Idlewild place, Jennings, was wounded in action April 8 on Okinawa.

Pvt. Wayne Marsden, 21, an infantryman, was wounded in action April 21 in Germany, his wife, Mrs. Mattie Marsden, 10548 Oak avenue, Overland, has learned. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. Marsden, live at 3025 Calvert avenue, Overland.

Pvt. Robert J. Stout, 27, was wounded in action April 7 on Okinawa. He is the brother of Edward O. and Dollie E. Stout, 5231A Palm street, and of Dorsey E. Stout, Pharmacist's Mate 1-C, on duty in the South Atlantic.

Pvt. Arnold T. Thompson, 25, member of a tank unit, was wounded in action April 1 in Germany. His wife, Mrs. Catherine P. Thompson, lives at 4302 Grand avenue, East St. Louis, and his mother, Mrs. Gilbert O. Watson, at 4304 Grand avenue, East St. Louis.

Pvt. Charles E. Whitaker, an infantryman, was wounded in action April 10 in Germany. His wife, Mrs. Ollie Whitaker, lives at 6407 St. Louis avenue.

SAFE.

Staff Sgt. Howard T. Neidenberg, 21, aerial engineer on a bomber based in France, who was reported missing in action over Germany March 22, is safe, his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Phillip Neidenberg, 5551 Cates avenue, have been notified. His wife, Mrs. Devera Neidenberg, lives at the Cates avenue address.

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED.

Aviation Machinist's Mate 2-C Kenneth P. Josias, killed in action on Iwo. His sister, Miss Jeanette Josias, lives at 3137 Louisiana avenue.

Pvt. Nick Randazzo, an engineer corpsman, a prisoner of war in Germany. His wife is Mrs. Rose Randazzo, 2228A Sullivan avenue.

Gunner's Mate 1-C Albert Rocoberto, wounded in action in the Pacific area. His mother, Mrs. Lucille Chemello, lives at 7608 Reilly avenue.

Pfc. Clarence J. Boedeker, infantryman, wounded in action in the Philippines. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert J. Boedeker, live at 1536 Benton street.

Sgt. Farrell C. Graham, an infantryman, injured in action in Belgium. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel C. Graham, live at 1255 Boland drive, Richmond Heights.

GERMANS IN ITALY ASK PROTECTION FROM PATRIOTS

Actual Disarming Delayed—Clark in Broadcast Orders Partisans to Cease Attacks.

FIFTEENTH ARMY GROUP HEADQUARTERS IN ITALY, May 5 (AP).—Negotiation of details for disarming and demobilizing surrendered German troops in north Italy and western Austria hung up temporarily yesterday on the question of protecting them from Partisan reprisals.

The chief of a five-man German delegation, Gen. Friodolin von Senger und Etterlin, asked: "If the troops are to be disarmed, what will be their position in the face of the Italian Partisans?" He forecast bloodshed if the Partisans sought to collect the weapons.

Gen. Alfred M. Gruenther, Gen. Mark W. Clark's chief of staff, replied that Clark was seeking "a speedy solution" of the Partisan problem and then suggested the meeting be adjourned for a while.

Later Gen. Clark in a broadcast ordered Italian patriots to cease attacking surrendered German forces. "By this behavior you detract from the value of your contribution to victory," he said.

Gruenther warned that the Nazi commanders would be held responsible for carrying out the surrender effected Wednesday and he said Allied air power was ready to bomb at a moment's notice if any unusual troop movements were observed.

The first meeting of its kind in this war between German and Allied generals was carried out according to military ritual in a prefabricated cottage at Clark's headquarters in a grove on the bank of a river.

The Germans explained that their commander in chief for the southwest, Col. Gen. Heinrich von Vietinghoff-Scheel, did not personally head the delegation because it was considered that he would be more useful at German headquarters.

At 10:35 a. m., Von Senger, commander of the Fourteenth Panzer Group, strode in to see Clark. Von Senger was wearing riding breeches and black leather leggings. He clicked his heels, saluted and bowed slightly.

"Gen. Clark, as the representative of the German commander in chief for the southwest I report to you, as commander of the Fifteenth Army Group, for your orders for the surrendered German land forces," he said, speaking in English with a thick accent.

"I assume you come with complete authority to implement the unconditional surrender terms which were signed by your representatives at Allied force headquarters?" asked Clark.

"That is correct," said the German General, who in 1940 headed the German delegation at meetings of the French Armistice Commission.

"Here are my written instructions to carry into effect the surrender conditions," said Clark. "Gen. Greunther, my chief of staff, now will conduct a conference for members of my staff and yours to cover details of the plan. Is that clear?"

"That is clear," replied Von Senger.

He clicked his heels, turned and strode toward the door, hesitating a moment as Clark's black spaniel got in his way. The conference proper followed in another cottage.

Meanwhile a few instances of shooting still were reported in the surrendered area of Italy. This was attributed to difficulty in communicating to all the German troops in the area.

Flyers of the Allied Balkan Air Command continued yesterday to harass battered Nazi columns fleeing northern Yugoslavia.

About 300,000 Germans are now reported to have surrendered in northern Italy and the remainder of nearly 1,000,000 men who capitulated are said to include mostly noncombatant personnel.

'GRATEFUL THANKS' SENT TO HIS ARMIES BY MONTGOMERY

Message Praises 21st Group for 'Way It Carried Out Immense Task.'

HEADQUARTERS TWENTY-FIRST ARMY GROUP, May 5 (AP).—Field Marshal Montgomery sent "grateful thanks" today to the Army commanders of the Twenty-first Army Group for "the way they and their men have carried out the immense task that was given them" in achieving the unconditional surrender of German forces in Holland, Denmark and northwest Germany.

Text of his message:

"German armed forces facing the Twenty-first Army Group have surrendered unconditionally to us. At this historic moment I want to express to the Army commanders and commanders of lines of communication my grateful thanks for the way they and their men have carried out the immense task that was given them. I hope to express myself more adequately later on, but I felt I must at once tell you all how well you have done and how proud I am to command the Twenty-first Army Group.

"Please tell your commanders and troops that I thank them from the bottom of my heart.

"Signed,

"B. L. MONTGOMERY."

$71,881 PAID FOR 183 ST. LOUIS PAINTINGS

Washington U.'s Remington Brings $23,000—Museum's Surplus Sold in East.

By a Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, May 5.—A group of 183 paintings from the surplus stores of the City Art Museum and Washington University, St. Louis, were sold yesterday at auction here for a total sum of $71,881.

The highest single price obtained for any one item was $23,000 by the Findley Gallery of Kansas City and Chicago, for Frederic Remington's famous western painting, "A Dash for Timber," formerly the property of Washington University.

Nearly 500 persons attended the sale conducted at Gimbel Brothers by the Kende Galleries. Most purchases were made by dealers, presumably representing private clients.

Bidding was most spirited on the Remington, a widely reproduced oil showing eight horsemen pursued by Indians waving spears, the horsemen firing at their pursuers as they flee to refuge. The bidding began at $5000 and was raised in thousand-dollar steps to what is believed to be a record price for any Remington painting.

Other canvasses sold for lesser figures included Whistler's "Nocturne, the Solent," which was purchased by the Renaissance Gallery of Philadelphia for $3600; Uhde's "A Sewing Bee in Holland," bid in by the same dealer for $2250, and "East Window" by Childe Hassam, purchased by the Milch Gallery of New York City for $1750. Some paintings were sold at prices as low as $50 to individual purchasers whose identity was undisclosed.

Only the paintings consigned to auction by the St. Louis Art Museum and Washington University were sold yesterday at afternoon and late evening sessions. Nearly 2000 Indian and European ceramics, American bronzes and other art objects from the St. Louis collections, will be auctioned Thursday and Friday at the Kende Galleries.

MRS. ELLEN B. HALLIHAN DIES AS RESULT OF A FALL

Mrs. Ellen Buckley Hallihan, mother of John J. Hallihan, former director of the Illinois Department of Registration and Education and former city councilman in East St. Louis, died last night at St. Mary's Hospital, East St. Louis, of complications resulting from injuries suffered in a fall six weeks ago.

Mrs. Hallihan was 85 years old, and lived at 8316 West Main street, Belleville. Her husband, John J. Hallihan Sr., died in 1938. Besides her son, four daughters survive, Mrs. Mary Goff, Mrs. Leslie Schiele, Mrs. Edward Weinrich and Mrs. Margaret Ring, all of East St. Louis.

Funeral services will be at 9 a. m. Monday at the Sacred Heart Catholic Church, Eighth street and Baugh avenue, East St. Louis. Burial will be at Mount Carmel Cemetery.

Tomorrow's Events

Exhibit, City Art Museum, 10 a. m. to 5 p. m., contemporary prints; paintings of birds by Menaboni; "A Painting Prophesy — 1950"; talk, 2:30 p. m., "St. Paul by El Greco"; Jefferson National Expansion Memorial, Old Courthouse, 1:30 p. m. to 5 p. m., in the National Expansion Room, "Lighting Equipment"; talk, 3 p. m., "National Capital Parks"; Campbell House, 1508 Locust, 10:30 a. m. to 5 p. m.; Missouri Historical Society, Jefferson Memorial, Forest Park, 9:30 a. m. to 5:30 p. m.; Central Public Library, 2 p. m. to 9 p. m., St. Louis Camera Club; Pan-American exhibit; People's Art Center, 2811 Washington, 1 p. m. to 6 p. m., reproductions of Old Masters; St. Louis Artists' Guild, 812 Union, annual watercolor and craft show; Eugene Field House, 634 South Broadway, 1 p. m. to 5 p. m.; The Book Shop, 386 North Euclid avenue, 10 a. m. to 6 p. m., Ethiopian art exhibit.

PRAGUE UPRISING; CZECHS APPEAL FOR ALLIED AID

Urge Air Troops Be Sent —Official Says Partisans Have Assumed Rule of Protectorate.

LONDON, May 5 (AP).—A Czech patriot radio broadcast heard in Lodon tonight appealed urgently to the Russians and western Allies to send airborne troops to aid Czechoslovak forces fighting the Germans inside Prague. It said German tanks were moving up in an attempt to crush the revolt inside the capital.

Dr. Hubert Aipka, a member of the Czechoslovak Government, announced in a broadcast from London that the Czechoslovak Resistance Council had taken over the administration of Bohemia and Moravia and that "Prague has again become the Czechoslovak capital. "He said there was fighting in the city and elsewhere in the protectorate.

Earlier a Czechoslovak broadcast from London had reported a patriot uprising in Prague.

"Prague has risen," a spokesman in the London broadcast, directed to the homeland and calling for the city's entire population to aid the partisans in their bid for liberation.

"Let no one stand aside," he said. "We salute the partisans, National Guards and national committees.

"Death to the German invaders."

Simultaneously the Paris radio broadcast quotations from purported reports from Czechoslovakia: "Great confusion reigns in Prague and riots are threatened. The Gauleiter of Bohemia has been captured by American troops."

Grand Adm. Karl Doenitz two days ago offered to declare Prague a "hospital city," a frequent German term for an open city, and in effect indicated he would not attempt to defend it.

The Czechoslovak Government earlier this week said a group of Czech industrialists had left Prague in an effort to get in contact with Allied troops and arrange for withdrawal of the Germans from the area.

REPORT OF NORWAY NAZIS' SURRENDER CALLED PREMATURE

Continued From Page One.

everywhere at hand, the Germans isolated in Norway certainly will not want to fight."

Norwegian patriots clad in police uniforms entered the justice and police department in Oslo late Wednesday and carried away a mass of files and official papers, the German-controlled Swedish Telegraphic Bureau reported.

The agency said the patriots' coup was designed to save from destruction important papers which could be used later for war criminal trials.

A Nazi commentator on the Oslo radio said many Norwegians were celebrating Germany's "military defeat," but that the celebrations "have so far not resulted in political demonstrations, disorders or shootings."

He declared that "we are convinced that even if large parts of the Norwegian people celebrate a victory today, these compariots agree with us that dark clouds lie over Europe and our country."

Gen. Franz Boeme, the German Army commander in Norway, canceled a scheduled radio address by Quisling last night and called him to his headquarters at Lillehammer, the Swadish-Norwegian news agency said.

The agency added that on Thursday afternoon 12,000 Quisling Hirdmen were mobilized by telephone and placed at Boeme's disposal. The Hirdmen were given yellow armbands marked "Deutsche Wehrmacht," apparently so they would be regarded as military personnel in the event of surrender.

At the same time, the agency said, posters appeared at Oslo warning Quisling's Nasjonal Samling party members that any persons who resisted Norwegian or Allied troops would not be considered belligerents or taken prisoner, but would be shot.

6412 WARPLANES IN APRIL, 1 PCT. AHEAD OF OUTPUT QUOTA

WASHINGTON, May 5 (AP).—Aircraft production was 6412 military planes in April, 1 per cent ahead of schedule, but 9 per cent less than in March, the Aircraft Production Board announced today. April thus became the second consecutive month that the aircraft industry, working on a declining schedule, has exceeded its goal.

By weight, the April output of 73,600,000 pounds was only 7 per cent less than March production. Chairman J. A. Krug of the War Production Board said this pointed up "the increasing emphasis on production of heavier models for the war against Japan." Daily average output in April was 256 warplanes, compared with the schedule of 254.

Announcing a May schedule of 6379 planes, Krug urged "both management and labor to stay on the job to assure the production required for the successful prosecution of the war."

Funeral for Mrs. Addie T. Clark.

Funeral services for Mrs. Addie T. Clark, a former resident of St. Louis, were held in Glendale, Cal., April 26, friends here have been informed. She was the widow of Will Thorn, co-founder of the Thorn & Hunkins Cement Co., which was later absorbed by the Hunkins-Willis Lime & Cement Co., 617 South Spring avenue. She was about 80 years old.

Hopp Hits Homer for Cardinals; 4-Run Inning for Browns in Detroit

Wilks Removed After Yielding 4 Cub Tallies; Birds Face Derringer

By J. Roy Stockton

SPORTSMAN'S PARK, May 5.—George Kurowski returned to duty at third base this afternoon as the Cardinals opened a three-game home stand against the Cubs. George strained a tendon in his throwing arm in the final game at Pittsburgh.

Ted Wilks, the Cardinal starting pitcher, was hit hard in the early innings, an error helping the Cubs in the three-run third, after which Ted retired for a pinch-batter.

Hughes tripled in the first inning and scored on a outfield fly and in the third Livingston doubled, Derringer bunted and was safe on Sanders' error, after which Hack doubled and Cavarretta singled.

In the Cardinal first Johnny Hopp hit the team's first home run of the season.

Bud Byerly went to the hill for the Cards in the fourth.

The game attracted about 5000 persons.

Conlan, Barr and Sears were the umpires.

The game:

FIRST INNING—CUBS—Hack grounded out to Schoendienst. Hughes tripled to left-center. Cavarretta flied to Mallory, Hughes scoring. Nicholson grounded out to Sanders. **ONE RUN.**

CARDINALS—Bergamo lined to Hughes. **Hopp hit to the roof of the right field pavilion for a home run, his first and the first four-bagger for the Cardinal team.** Hughes threw out Schoendienst. Sanders grounded out to D. Johnson. **ONE RUN.**

SECOND—CUBS—Sauer flied to Mallory. Lowrey was called out on strikes. D. Johnson flied to Mallory.

CARDINALS—Kurowski flied to Lowrey. D. Johnson threw out O'Dea. Mallory grounded out to Hack.

THIRD—CUBS—Livingston's short fly fell safe in left field for a double. Sanders drew an error when he missed Derringer's slow roller, Livingston reaching third. **Hack doubled off the right field wall scoring Livingston, Derringer stopping at third. Hughes flied to Mallory, Derringer scoring, Hack holding second. Cavaretta singled to right, scoring Hack** but Cavarretta was out trying for second, Bergamo to Sanders to Verban. Nicholson popped to O'Dea in front of the plate. **THREE RUNS.**

CARDINALS—Verban singled to center. Crawford batted for Wilks and fouled to Hack. Bergamo popped to Hack. Hopp singled to center, Verban stopping at second. Schoendienst flied to Lowrey.

FOURTH—CUBS—Byerly pitched for the Cardinals. Sauer fouled to O'Dea. Lowrey grounded out to Kurowski. D. Johnson flied to Bergamo.

CARDINALS—Sanders singled off Cavarretta's glove. Kurowski hit into a double play, D. Johnson to Hughes to Cavarretta. O'Dea fouled to Cavarretta.

SCORE BY INNINGS

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	T	H	E
CHICAGO (at St. Louis)	1	0	3	0	0							
CARDINALS	1	0	0	0	0							

Cards' Box Score

(4½ Innings)

CHICAGO CUBS

	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Hack 3b	3	1	1	2	1	0
Hughes ss	3	1	1	2	2	0
Caverretta 1b	2	0	1	6	0	0
Nicholson rf	2	0	0	0	0	0
Sauer lf	2	0	0	0	0	0
Lowrey cf	2	0	0	2	0	0
D. Johnson 2b	2	0	0	0	3	0
Livingston c	2	1	2	0	0	0
DERRI'G'R P	1	1	0	0	0	0
Totals	19	4	5	12	6	0

CARDINALS

	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Bergamo rf	2	0	0	1	1	0
Hopp cf	2	1	2	0	0	0
Schoendienst ss	2	0	0	0	1	0
Sanders 1b	2	0	1	5	1	1
Kurowski 3b	2	0	0	0	1	0
O'Dea c	2	0	0	3	0	0
Mallory lf	1	0	0	4	0	0
Verban 2b	1	0	1	2	0	0
WILKS P	0	0	0	0	0	0
BYERLY P	0	0	0	0	1	0
Crawford	1	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	33	1	4	15	5	1

Carawford batted for Wilks in third.

Longson Wins 49th Match; Koverly Victim

Wild Bill Longson won his forty-ninth straight wrestling match here last night at Kiel Auditorium, the victim being George (Kayo) Koverly. Time was 23:45. It was Longson's ninth triumph over Koverly.

The match was the usual slam-bang affair, Koverly once drawing a warning from Commissioner Arthur G. Heyne for his roughness.

Other results:

Cherry Vallina, East St. Louis, 240, pinned Jack Singer, Boston, 227, in 11:47; Bulldog Bob Wagner, 244, defeated Ralph Garibaldi, 233, in 14:23; Jack Hader defeated Fritz Schnable in 26:40; Gino Vagnone, 229, and Jerry Meeker, 235, drew, 20 minutes.

Young Billikens Beat Blewett in Tennis

St. Louis University High School defeated Blewett three matches to one in a tennis meet yesterday on the young Billikens' court. The second doubles match was called off on account of rain. Results:

SINGLES.

Bill Gantlin, Blewett, defeated Ed Schlafly, 1-6, 8-6, 6-4; Andy Reis, St. Louis, defeated Bill Henry, 6-3, 6-2; John Weber, St. Louis, defeated Lerin Simon, 6-0, 6-0.

DOUBLES.

Weber and Ries, St. Louis, defeated Gantlin and Stenmeir, 6-0, 6-3.

Nelson Sinks 2 Long Putts

By W. J. McGoogan

WESTBOROUGH COUNTRY CLUB, May 5.—Two long putts by Byron Nelson gave that golfing wizard and his partner, Jug McSpaden, a 2-up lead at the end of four holes in their charity golf match here this afternoon, with Jimmy Thomson and Sam Snead.

On the third hole, Nelson ran down a 20-footer for a birdie 3.

Then, on No. 4, of 198 yards, after half missing a No. 2 iron shot and just getting on the green, he sank a 30-foot shot for another birdie, this time a 2.

About 3000 spectators milled about the course to see the match for the benefit of the Oakland (Cal.) Lions' Club's fund for crippled children.

Against par of 544 3, the players had the following scores for the first four holes: McSpaden, 444 3; Nelson, 553 2; Thomson, 444 4, and Snead, 554 3.

Gay Dalton Favored For Puebla Handicap

MEXICO CITY, May 5 (AP).—Gay Dalton, winner of his last eight starts, and Checkerhall, with an unbeaten string of five races, were scheduled to meet in today's $4000 added, mile and a furlong Puebla Handicap.

Gay Dalton, owned by Denton & Burt and known as the Man O'War of Hipodromo de las Americas Racing, ruled an early 4-5 choice. The five-year-old was top-weighted at 132 pounds. Checkerhall, which won the Derby Mexicano for owner Henry Forrest, was rated a 7 to 5 second choice under 112 pounds. Eight other horses also were named.

WRAY'S COLUMN

He Put St. Louis on the Sports Map

THE Ozark A. A. U. is throwing a feed for one Charles Gevecker, next Monday evening, and after that they will hand him a life-membership in the organization, plus a plaque certifying the same. . . . If they handed him the keys to the city or named a municipal stadium after him, they wouldn't be overdoing it.

The reason is found in Gevecker's contributions to sports and physical development in this area. . . . He has devoted years to the cause of athletics and his efforts put this district on the athletic map as it had never been before. . . . In fact, the guy is Mr. A. A. U. himself.

* * *

Gevecker is not a theorist in the cause of athletics and physical training. . . . He learned the fundamentals the hard way. . . . That's by experience. . . . And, believe it or not, he began at the age of 8 when, in 1896, he joined the Concordia Turnverein. . . . And today at 57 he hasn't altogether let up.

His track career dates back to 1904 when, at the age of 16, he figured in World's Fair athletic events at Francis Field under the auspices of the Olympic Games Committee. . . . That was the first Olympic revival held in this country. . . . In his efforts on that occasion the teen-age Gevecker won the century dash in his group in 10 seconds flat, which is pretty good time for 16-year-olds. He also won the mile in 4:42, and that isn't what you'd call strolling.

* * *

Led the Concordia Team for 14 Years.

CHARLEY was top man of the Concordia group for 14 years. . . . He remained active in sports as a competitor for many years, finally turning to officiating.

But the A. A. U. isn't gladhanding Gevecker for his athletic achievements. . . . It's for his contribution to the A. A. U. in various official capacities that he is being honored.

Gevecker's place is alongside those loyal oldtimers, such as John J. O'Connor, who devoted their time and energy to building up this district. . . . When Charley first took over as president of the old Western A. A. U. that body probably had reached its lowest ebb.

But it immediately began to awaken and, under his energetic direction, it rose to national notice. . . . First the Western was redistricted and the name changed to the Ozark A. A. U. During the five years that Gevecker acted as president of the district organization, it made such fine progress that the national A. A. U. recognized the Ozark as the "district that made the greatest advance of any in the A. A. U." . . . Gevecker was awarded a gold plaque in appreciation of the part he played in it.

* * *

As chairman of the National A. A. U. boxing committee, Gevecker was indirectly concerned in introducing to the world one of the outstanding sports figures of all time—Joe Louis. . . . Gevecker obtained for St. Louis the privilege of holding the National Boxing Championships. . . . And in that tournament the great Negro scrapper won the light-heavyweight title and shortly after turned professional, to start his sensational drive to the top.

Gevecker has had numerous A. A. U. assignments in recognition of his fine services. . . . In the course of his labors for the A. A. U. he has visited 42 countries and was one of the officials at the Berlin Olympic Games in 1936.

His unswerving devotion to the cause of sports and physical development rate Gevecker the No. 1 place on our St. Louis athletics scroll of honor.



Rates a Bow

CHARLES GEVECKER, former president of the Ozark A. A. U., who will be honored at a banquet by officials and members of the Ozark District A. A. U. next Monday night. A life-membership plaque will be presented to Gevecker, who has done so much for the cause of local sports.

Turtles Replace Horses for Kentucky Derby Day Today

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 5 (AP).—If these were ordinary times, the Kentucky hardboots would be out there early today moaning about the sloppy track at Churchill Downs. For this was supposed to be Derby day in Louisville.

But these are anything but ordinary times and it makes little difference today whether the track is rare, medium or well-done. There won't be any Kentucky Derby this Saturday.

That was settled by the Federal ban on horse racing, which Derby enthusiasts hope will be removed in time for a summer running of the historic event. Since its inaugural in 1875, the big race has been held every year at Churchill Downs.

However, this race-minded town has made arrangements for another derby tonight—Turtle Derby—to observe the original 1945 date of the real thing.

Officials for the Turtle Derby will include Trainer Ben Jones, Steward Sam McMeekin, Jockey Doug Dodson, Legionnaire Sid Ferree and many employes of Churchill Downs. All the trimmings of the Kentucky Derby will be added and proceeds turned over to the Kentucky Society for Crippled Children.

Meantime, scores of Kentucky Derby possibilities are stabled at Churchill Downs and are given daily workouts over the track. Some of them are rounding into good condition. Observers say the three-year-old hopefuls could be ready for the big race with intensive training for a few weeks.

Among those stabled at the Downs on a "when and if" basis are such eligibles as Free for All, Pot o' Luck, Fighting Don, Best Effort and Bymeabond.

Nominations for the Derby closed April 25, but officials at Churchill Downs have withheld their names and the total number. The announcement probably will not be made until the Derby date is set.

Thus, the original date for the 1945 Kentucky Derby turned out to be just the first Saturday in May.

Steele Betters Dash Record in U. City Meet

Coach Henry Schemmer's University City High School squad is favored to score the most points in the school's annual invitational track and field meet finals today, but Normandy, 1944 "guest winner," will probably retain this honor, too. The home team does not compete for the major trophy.

The University City Indians gained 37 places in the 18 preliminary events held yesterday afternoon, while Normandy was next with 21. Kirkwood qualified 13, Webster 12, Maplewood 10, St. Charles 9 and Clayton 4. The Indians led in the junior division with 18 and the senior with 19 places.

This is the eighth annual meet and University City has been the top point team each year. The field events began at 1 p. m. and the track activities at 2:30 o'clock.

Only one record was broken in the prelims and that occurred in the first heat of the junior 220-yard dash. Guy Steele of Kirkwood stepped the distance in 23 seconds to break the old mark of 23.5, made by Rainey of Clayton in 1943.

Preliminary results:

JUNIOR DIVISION.

120-YARD LOW HURDLES: First heat—Collinger, U. C., first; Deuser, W. G., second. Time 15.3s. Second heat—Boles, U. C., first; Rippley, W. G., second. Time 15.7s. Third heat—Kohn, U. C., first; Robertson, Nor., second. Time 15.7s.

50-YARD DASH: First heat—Collinger, U. C., first; White, K., second. Time 5.8s. Second heat—Dore, U. C., first; Moore, Cl., second. Time 5.8s. Third heat—Steele, K., first; Tichenor, Nor., second. Time 5.7s.

100-YARD DASH: First heat—Steele, K., first; Tichenor, Nor., second. Time 10.4s. Second heat—Kohn, U. C., first; Bartram, Nor., second. Time 10.7s. Third heat—Collinger, U. C., first; Almstedt, K., second. Time 10.7s.

SHOT PUT: Ries, Nor., first; Holthaus, Nor., second; Levin, U. C., third; Collinger, U. C., fourth; Allen, Maple., fifth. Distance 53 ft. 11 in.

DISCUS THROW: Ries, Nor., first; Holthaus, Nor., second; Meier, W. G., third; Goldfader, Cl., fourth; Krabbe, K., fifth. Distance 122 ft. 8 in.

BROAD JUMP: Boonshaft, U. C., first; Tichenor, Nor., second; Deuser, W. G., third; Steele, K., fourth; Collinger, U. C., fifth. Distance 18 ft. 8½ in.

220-YARD DASH: First heat—Steele, K., first; Kelly, Nor., second. Time 23s. New record. Second heat—Almstedt, K., first; Braznell, U. C., second. Time 24.2s. Third heat—Davison, U. C., first; Gaffney, Maple., second. Time 24.2s.

440-YARD DASH: First heat—Davison, U. C., first; Parker, W. G., second. Time 56.2s. Second heat—Baureis, W. G., first; Unger, U. C., second. Time 57.3s. Third heat—Johanboeke, K., first; Ribleman, Nor., second. Time 56.1s. English, Cl., later was qualified on a track ruling.

880-YARD RUN: First heat—Campbell, U. C., first; Mitchell, Cl., and Schramm, W. G., tied for second. Time 2m 14.3s. Second heat—Copeland, U. C., first; Smith, Nor., second Time 2m 14.8s. Third heat—Kramer, Maple., first; Scott, U. C., second. Time 2m 14.2s.

SENIOR DIVISION.

220-YARD DASH: First heat—Bergmeier, Nor., first; Shapiro, U. C., and Couch, Maple., tied for second. Time 23.3s. Second heat—Peterson, W. G., first; Bourner, Nor., second; Parnas, U. C., third. Time 23s.

880-YARD RUN: First heat—Gatchell, K., first; Ed Runge, St. Ch., second. Time 2m 09.3s. Second heat—Freil, U. C., first; Ted Runge, St. Ch., second. Time 2m 08.1s. Third heat—Noah, St. Ch., first; Gilbert, K., second. Time 2m 11.6s.

SHOT PUT: Baum, St. Ch., first; Fausek, U. C., second; Ryan Plae, third; Glaser, U. C., fourth; Keller, W. G., fifth. Distance 45 ft. 6 in.

DISCUS THROW: Baum, St. Ch., first; Butz, Nor., second; Ortgier, Nor., third; Glazer, U. C., fourth; Muth, W. G., fifth. Distance 139 ft. 5 in.

BROAD JUMP: L. Stiegemeier, St. Ch., first; Westermeier, St. Ch., second; Brandenberg, U. C., third; Tucker, U. C., fourth; Huffman, Maple., fifth. Distance 20 ft. 4 in.

120-YARD HIGH HURDLES: First heat—Fuldner, U. C., first; Oertl, U. C., second; L. Stiegemeier, St. Ch., third. Time 15.9s. Second heat—Elkin, U. C., first; Swyers, Nor., second; King, U. C., third. Time 15.5s.

100-YARD DASH: First heat—Bourner, Nor., first; Peterson, W. G., second. Time 10.4s. Second heat—Shapiro, U. C., first; Recht, U. C., second. Time 10.5s. Third heat—Morgan, Maple., first; Parnas, U. C., second. Time 10.6s.

440-YARD DASH: First heat — Watzig, Maple., first; Bachman, K., second; Sher, U. C., third. Time 53.2s. Second heat—Bergmeier, Nor., first; Sears, W. G., second; Merstetter, U. C., third. Time 54.1s.

200-YARD LOW HURDLES: First heat — Swyers, Nor., first; Westermeier, St. Ch., second. Time 24.3s. Second heat—Elkin, U. C., first; Siefert, Maple., second. Time 24.3s. Third heat—Fuldner, U. C., first; Dent, Maple., second. Time 24.7s.

TEAM QUALIFYING RECORD.

	Junior.	Senior.	Total.
University City	18	19	37
Normandy	13	8	21
Kirkwood	10	3	13
Webster	7	5	12
Maplewood	3	7	10
St. Charles	0	9	9
Clayton	4	0	4

How They Stand

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Team.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.	Win.	Lose.
New York	9	4	.692	.714	.643
Chicago	7	4	.636	.667	.583
Boston	7	5	.583	.615	.538
CARDINALS	6	5	.545	.583	.500
Brooklyn	5	6	.455	.500	.417
Cincinnati	5	6	.455	.500	.417
Pittsburgh	5	8	.385	.429	.357
Philadelphia	3	9	.250	.308	.231

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Team.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.	Win.	Lose.
Chicago	6	3	.667	.700	.600
New York	8	4	.667	.692	.615
Detroit	7	4	.636	.667	.583
Washington	7	7	.500	.533	.467
Philadelphia	6	7	.462	.500	.429
BROWNS	4	6	.400	.455	.364
Boston	5	8	.385	.429	.358
Cleveland	3	7	.300	.364	.273

TOMORROW'S SCHEDULE.

AMERICAN LEAGUE—New York at Boston (2), Philadelphia at Washington (2), Cleveland at Chicago (2), St. Louis at Detroit (2).

NATIONAL LEAGUE—Chicago at St. Louis (2), Boston at New York (2), Brooklyn at Philadelphia (2) and Cincinnati at Pittsburgh (2).

Yesterday's Results.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Washington 5-9-2, Philadelphia 4-9-0. Batteries: Pieretti and Guerra; Flores, Knerr, Berry and Hayes.

Browns at Detroit, postponed.

Cleveland at Chicago, postponed.

New York at Boston, postponed.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Boston at New York, postponed.

Brooklyn at Philadelphia, Postponed.

Cincinnati at Pittsburgh, postponed.

Only games scheduled.

Pieretti, $7500 Bargain, Wins Again for Senators

NEW YORK, May 5 (AP).—Portland Bill Klepper moaned that Marino Pieretti was worth $50,000 when Washington drafted his ace pitcher for $7500 last winter and today Clark Griffith of the Senators probably would agree.

Selection of midget-sized right-hander who won 26 games for the Beavers stirred up a rumpus during which the Pacific Coast League threatened to demand status as a third major league.

Nothing came of the threat and the big boys nixed a move to raise the draft price to $10,000 but Pieretti went right ahead making Klepper look good.

Apparently nobody else thought he was worth the 50 grand for he wasn't sold in the open market last season but he would bring plenty above the $7500 ticket right now.

The little fellow who must have been standing on a soap box when they measured him as 5 foot 7, earned his second big time decision last night by hurling the Senators to a 5-4 edge over Philadelphia. Reliefer Luther Knerr was the loser after Jesse Flores faded in the third.

Although the Athletics climbed on him for four in the first he regained his stuff and shut them out the rest of the way. With the score tied at 4-all in the fourth, Pieretti opened with a triple and romped across with the winning run on George Myatt's long fly.

The native of Maria Lucca, Italy, who now makes his home in San Francisco now boasts a 2-1 win-lost record. The only tilt he lost was in 13 innings to New York by a 2-1 margin a week ago.

Manager Ossie Bluege hadn't allowed Pieretti much time to himself, hustling him in for a relief chore against New York three days after he had beaten Philadelphia in 12 innings April 19. The little fellow was back in the bull pen three days after his 13-frame loss to the Yanks, working an inning against Boston. Three days more found him making his third start.

In Pieretti and rightfielder George Binks who was hitting at a fancy .317 clip, Griffith had two standout freshmen. Binks was tied with Buddy Hall of the Athletics for most hits with 19 and had stolen four bases of the Senators' total of 18, best in either league.

All other games in the major leagues yesterday were postponed.

Stephens Gets 4-Bagger Off Trout; Three Mates Connect For Doubles

By a Special Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

DETROIT, May 5.—The Browns pounded Dizzy Trout for four runs in the fourth inning of their series opener with the Detroit Tigers here this afternoon, Vernon (Junior) Stephens starting the rally with his third home run of the season.

Three more doubles, one by Pitcher Jack Kramer, produced the other tallies. After the four-bagger, McQuinn was safe on Borom's error but was forced by Moore, who stopped at third on Hayworth's double. Both runners crossed the plate when Kramer doubled off the center-field screen and Byrnes' two-bagger brought Kramer around.

The Brownie hurler yielded only two hits in the first four frames, which were scoreless for the Tigers.

Don Gutteridge, Brownie second baseman, was out of the lineup because of a pain in his side, and Len Schulte played second and Ellis Clary third. Clary was spiked on a play in the second inning, but remained in the game after receiving first aid.

The attendance was estimated at 3500.

FIRST INNING—BROWNS—Trout tossed out Byrnes. Trout also threw out Schulte. Kreevich flied to Cullenbine.

TIGERS—Borom grounded out to McQuinn, unassisted. Mayo struck out. Cullenbine was out, McQuinn to Kramer, on first.

SECOND—BROWNS—Stephens grounded out to York, unassisted. McQuinn grounded out to Mayo. Moore grounded out to York, unassisted.

TIGERS—York beat out a slow roller along third base line. Cramer was safe at first when Schulte let his grounder go through his legs for an error, but when York tried to take third he was out, Moore to Clary. Clary was spiked on the play at third when York slid into him and was given first aid. He resumed play at third. Outlaw flied to Moore. Webb forced Cramer, Stephens to Schulte.

THIRD—BROWNS—Hayworth walked. Clary singled to center, Hayworth stopping at second. Kramer sacrificed, York to Mayo, who covered first. Byrnes was intentionally passed, filling the bases. Schulte fouled to Swift. Mayo threw out Kreevich.

TIGERS—Swift popped to Kramer. Trout struck out. Kramer tossed out Borom.

FOURTH—BROWNS—Stephens hit a home run into the lower deck of the right-field stands. It was his third of the year. **McQuinn was safe at first when Borom let his grounder go through his legs.** Moore forced McQuinn, Borom to Mayo. **Hayworth doubled to right, Moore stopping at third.** Clary popped to Mayo. **Kramer doubled off the center-field screen, scoring Moore and Hayworth. Byrnes doubled to center(scoring Kramer.** Schulte popped to Webb. **FOUR RUNS.**

TIGERS—Mayo doubled to left center. Cullenbine flied to Moore, Mayo taking third. York struck out. Cramer popped to Stephens.

FIFTH—BROWNS—Kreevich singled to left. Kreevich took second on a passed ball as Stephens struck out. McQuinn was called out on strikes. Moore flied to Outlaw.

TIGERS—Outlaw flied to Moore. Stephens threw out Webb. Swift singled to left. Trout flied to Kreevich.

SIXTH—BROWNS—Webb threw out Hayworth. Clary grounded to Webb. Outlaw made a great running catch of Kramer's foul.

TIGERS—Schulte threw out Borom. Mayo singled to center. Cullenbine flied to Moore. York was called out on strikes.

SEVENTH—BROWNS—Byrnes popped to Swift. Borom threw out Schulte. Kreevich popped to Mayo.

TIGERS—Schulte threw out Cramer. Outlaw lined to Kreevich. Webb fouled to Clary.

SCORE BY INNINGS

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	T
BROWNS (at Detroit)	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	1		
DETROIT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			

Browns' Box Score

(7 Innings)

BROWNS

	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Byrnes lf	3	0	1	0	0	0
Schulte 2b	4	0	0	1	2	1
Kreevich cf	4	0	1	2	0	0
Stephens ss	3	1	1	1	2	0
McQuinn 1b	3	0	0	5	1	0
Moore rf	3	1	0	4	1	0
Hayworth c	2	1	1	4	0	0
Clary 3b	3	0	1	2	0	0
KRAMER P	2	1	1	2	1	0
TOTALS	27	4	6	21	6	1

DETROIT TIGERS

	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Barom 3b	3	0	0	0	2	1
Mayo 2b	3	0	2	4	2	0
Cullenbine lf	3	0	0	1	0	0
York 1b	3	0	1	9	1	0
Cramer cf	3	0	0	0	0	0
Outlaw rf	3	0	0	2	0	0
Webb ss	3	0	0	1	2	0
Swift c	2	0	1	4	0	0
TROUT P	2	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	25	0	4	21	9	0

Beaumont Wins Two-Hit Game

Rich Loeser pitched a two-hit game as Beaumont defeated McKinley, 3-0, to open its Public School League baseball season yesterday on its home diamond. Loeser also made three hits.

Berkeley won its sixth straight in the North County League, 9 to 1, over Riverview Gardens, on the Berkeley field. Another North County game found Ferguson defeating Jennings, 5-0, at Ferguson.

John Burroughs won from Country Day, 11 to 8, at Burroughs for its second A. B. C. League triumph. Webster Groves bested Eden in another free hitting contest, 10 to 9, at Webster.

Games yesterday:

CLUB.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	R.	H.	E.
McKinley	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1
Beaumont	0	1	0	0	2	0	*	3	10	0

Batteries—Marlow and Keane; Loeser and Pettit.

CLUB.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	R.	H.	E.
Riverview Gar.	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	7	3
Berkeley	1	2	1	2	3	0	*	9	5	1

Batteries—McNatt and Applegate; Martak and Boston.

CLUB.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	R.	H.	E.
Jennings	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Ferguson	0	0	5	0	0	0	*	5	6	1

Batteries — Gerken, Simmons and Finke; Alexander and Williams.

CLUB.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R.	H.	E.
Normandy	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	3	3
Ritenour	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	7	2

Batteries—Zhalfant and Fisher; Ruppert, Grant and Slattery.

CLUB.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	R.	H.	E.
Country Day	7	0	1	0	0	0	0	8	6	2
John Burroughs	0	6	2	1	0	2	*	11	10	2

Batteries—Tyler, Sant and Gatch; Day, Rosaaen and Dodson.

CLUB.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	R.	H.	E.
Eden	0	0	0	1	3	3	0	2	9	9	4
Webster	0	0	3	1	1	2	0	3	10	12	3

Batteries—Buzer and Kluge; Majeski, Gilman, McKelvey and Duerr, Tschannen.

CLUB.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	R.	H.	E.
South Side	0	5	1	0	1	0	2	9	10	3
Central Cath.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4

Batteries — Colombini and Wence; Hamkammer and Coughlin, Davis.

CLUB.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	R.	H.	E.
Eureka	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	5	3
Bayless	2	0	0	0	0	2	*	4	5	0

Batteries — Broemmelick and Glaser; H. Doering and Maurer.

6 Runs in Sixth, 8 in Eighth For the Giants

NEW YORK, May 5 (AP).—Pounding across six runs in the sixth inning and eight runs in the eighth, the New York Giants trampled over Boston today 15-5, in the opener of a twin bill.

Ernie Lombardi homered for the winners, while Tommy Holmes hit a pair for the Braves.

Chairman of Basket Rules Body Is Dead

DALLAS, Tex., May 5 (AP).—James W. St. Clair, 59, head of the physical education department at Southern Methodist University since 1924, died at his home yesterday afternoon following a heart attack.

He was chairman of the National Basketball Committee to the United States and Canada and chairman of the National Collegiate Athletic Association Basketball Rules Committee.

Illinois Trims Michigan.

CHICAGO, May 5 (AP).—Western Conference baseball, topped by a doubleheader between Minnesota and first-place Michigan at Ann Arbor, plays its busiest schedule of the season thus far today, with seven games carded.

Only Illinois and Ohio State played in yesterday's four-game schedule, with the Illini edging out the Buckeyes, 3-2, in the last of the ninth on Bob Anderlick's triple.

Baseball Scores

NATIONAL LEAGUE

SECOND GAME.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	T	H	E
BOSTON (At New York)	0											
NEW YORK	1											

Batteries: Boston—Barrett and Klutts; New York—Mungo and Berres.

FIRST GAME.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R.	H.	E.
Boston	1	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	5	13	2
New York	0	0	0	1	0	6	0	8	x	15	11	0

Batteries: Boston—Tobin, Hutchings (6), Cozart (7), Cardoni (8), Fette (8) and Masi; New York—Feldman, Adams (7) and Lombardi.

SECOND GAME.

	1	2
BROOKLYN (At Philadelphia)	0	0
PHILADELPHIA	0	0

Batteries: Brooklyn—Gregg and Sukeforth; Philadelphia—Barrett and Mancuso.

FIRST GAME

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	T.	H.	E.
Brooklyn	5	0	1	1	0	2	0	0	1	10	11	1
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	5	5

Batteries: Brooklyn—Davis and Owen; Philadelphia—Schanz, Karl (1), Ripple (6), Chelkovich (9) and Peacock, Seminick (7).

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	T	H	E
NEW YORK (at Boston)	5	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	7	11	2
BOSTON	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0		3	8	0

Batteries: New York—Dubiel and M. Garbark; Bostin—Cecil, Terry (6), Barrett (8) and R. Garbark.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	T	H	E
CLEVELAND (at Chicago)	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	6	0
CHICAGO	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	3	7	2

Batteries: Cleveland—Smith, Klieman (8), Henry (9) and Ruszkowski; Chicago—Lee and Tresh.

	1	2	3
PHILA'PHIA (at Washington)	0	0	0
WASHINGTON	1	3	0

Batteries: Philadelphia—Newsom and Hayes; Washington—Wolff and Guerra.

Postponed Game.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Cincinnati at Pittsburgh.

Third Victory For Curt Davis

BROOKLYN, May 5 (AP).—With Augie Galan pacing an 11-hit attack with a home run, the Brooklyn Dodgers defeated the Philadelphia Phillies, 10-1, in the first game of a twin bill today. Veteran Curt Davis spaced five hits for his third victory.

WHO'S WHO

In Baseball

By the Associated Press.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Batting—Holmes, Boston, .412; O'Brien, Pittsburgh, and Nieman, Boston, .400.

Runs—Ott, New York, 15; Culler and Nieman, Boston, 12.

Runs Batted In—Lombardi, New York, 16; Nieman, Boston, 15.

Hits—Rucker, New York, and Holmes, Boston, 21.

Doubles—Filipowicz, New York, and Holmes, Boston, 5.

Triples—Fifteen tied with 1.

Home Runs—Nieman, Boston, 4; Ott, Weintraub and Lombardi, New York, 3.

Stolen Bases—McCormick, Cincinnati, 5; Barrett, Pittsburgh, 4.

Pitching—Voiselle, New York, and Derringer, Chicago 3-0.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Batting—Stephens, St. Louis, and Cuccinello, Chicago, .407.

Runs—Stirnweiss, New York, and Myatt, Washington, 12.

Runs Batted In—Derry, New York, 14; Etten, New York, 13.

Hits—Binks, Washington, and Hall, Philadelphia, 19.

DOUBLES—Moses, Chicago, and Carnett, Cleveland, 6.

Triples—Six tied with 2.

Home Runs—Derry, New York, 4; Hayes, Philadelphia, 3.

Stolen Bases—Case and Myatt, Washington, 5.

Pitching—Borowy, New York, Trout and Benton, Detroit, 3-0.

PACIFIC COAST LEAGUE.

Oakland 5, Seattle 2.

Portland 7, Hollywood 4.

Sacramento 3, San Francisco 0.

Los Angeles 10, San Diego 2.



Tigers the Team To Defeat for Flag, Mack Says

PHILADELPHIA, May 5 (AP).—Connie Mack looks for another close finish in the American League pennant race, but he thinks the Detroit Tigers have the strength necessary to win.

The venerable manager of the Athletics says the return of Al Benton to the pitching staff and the addition of Outfielder Roy Cullenbine, obtained in a deal with the Cleveland Indians, will give the Tigers the edge.

"Detroit is the one to beat, without question," Mr. Mack declared.

However, the dean of baseball thinks the New York Yankees and the St. Louis Browns will furnish plenty of opposition before the end of the season.

"Pitching is an important quality, particularly in these times, and Detroit has it," Mr. Mack said.

"The Browns can't be overlooked, either," he said, "for they have all their key men back, and while they didn't open with the same rush as they did last year, they have to be reckoned with."

He predicts pitchers will prove valuable to the Yankees, although "they seem to be having some infield trouble. Joe McCarthy will have them straightened out in due time and then they will be real tough to beat."

Mr. Mack said he wasn't trying to belittle the other teams in the league, and that he wasn't at all satisfied with his own Athletics.

"We would use a little more pitching strength, too," he siad.

Missouri Loses To Concordia

Herky Hinrichs pitched a two-hit game and struck out eight batters as Concordia Seminary defeated the Missouri University Tigers, 3 to 1, here yesterday on the Concordia diamond. Hinrichs also drove in two of the winner's runs and scored the other.

A three-run double in the third inning by Pinch Hitter Don Schleiffarth gave the Washington University Bears a 5 to 3 victory over Scott Field on Liggett Field.

Innings:	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	R.	H.	E.
Missouri	0 0 0 0 0 1 0	1	2	2
Concordia	0 0 0 0 0 3 *	3	6	1

Batteries: Sherman and Dellastatious, Cliffe; Hinrichs and Saeger.

Innings:	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	R.	H.	E.
Scott Field	0 0 0 1 0 0 2	3	4	0
Washington	1 0 4 0 0 0 *	5	8	1

Batteries: Jesky, Thurna, Lee and Van; Behrnt and Slonim.

Day Brites and Laux In Last Block of Pin Title Match Tonight

The Day Brites, champions of the Major City League, holding a 216-pin lead, meet the Laux Hyde Parks, present city match-game champions, in the final three of their six games total pins to count title match on the Nelson Burton alleys tonight, starting at 7:30 o'clock.

In the first block at Heidels, the Day Brites counted 3424 to gain their big advantage.

Camp Robinson Team In Tennis Meet Final

FORT SILL, Ok., May 5 (AP).—Pfc. Marguerite Malizzo and Pfc. Juanita Roberson of Camp Robinson, Ark., defeated Pvt. Mary Van Dyke and T-5 Blanche Wyler, Fort Sill, yesterday to gain the final in the women's doubles of the Eighth Service Command tennis tournament.

Their opponents in the title round will be Lt. Charlotte Decker and Sgt. Mary Breid, Red River Ordnance Depot, Tex., who defeated T-4 Martha Talley and T-4 Mary A. Thomas of the Santa Fe (N.M.) Engineers in the other semifinals match.

LAST NIGHT'S FIGHTS

By the Associated Press.

BOSTON—Sal Bartolo, 128¾, Boston, outpointed Gus (Pell) Mell, 32, Montreal, 10. Sammy Garcia, 128½, Quincy, outpointed Jean Barriere, 132, Montreal, 8.

NEW YORK—Tony Janiro, 141½, Youngstown, O., outpointed Sammy Parrotto, 136½, Pittsburgh, 8. Sidney Miller, 156½, Detroit, technical knockout, Bill Campy, 156½, New York, 6.

BALTIMORE—Elmer (Violent) Ray, 187, Miami, knocked out Perk Daniels, 194, Chicago, 8. Carrington McNutt, 185, Baltimore, technical knockout, Joe Gollenbeck, 205, New York, 3.

PHILADELPHIA—Ossie Stewart, 164, Pittsburgh, outpointed Burt Daniels, 170½, New York, 8. Clint Davidson, 117½, Philadelphia, technical knockout, Timmy Klinges, 119, Wilkes-Barre, 3.

NEW HAVEN—Berry Wright, 144, Cleveland, outpointed Jimmy Taylor, 150, New York, 11. Tony Brandino, 148, Hamilton, Ont., outpointed Tom Collins, 151, New Haven, 10.

PROVIDENCE—Louis Long, 192½, Chicago, knocked out Laurient Bouchard, 206, Montreal, 1. Schoolboy Jerry Berthiaume, 177½, Montreal, knocked out Maurice Belanger, 174, Fall River, 1.

MINNEAPOLIS—Tony Olivera, 121, San Francisco, outpointed George Degidio, 124½, Minneapolis, 8. Major Jones, 143½, Kansas City, knocked out Manuel Lueveno, 151½, Detroit, 1.

NORFLOK—Biff Jones, 123½, Washington, D. C., outpointed Babe Kelly, 121½, Philadelphia, 8. Bud Scott, 160, Norfolk, knocked out Bob Puch, 159, Newport News, 1.

WORCESTER—Johnny Cool, 136½, Worcester, outpointed Steve Bellus, 134, Rochester, 2. Willard Buckless, 155, Saugus, knocked out Henry Williams, 147, Philadelphia, 2.

HOLLYWOOD—Cleo Shans, 138, Los Angeles, technical knockout, Manuel Sierra, 135, Havana, 6.

PORTLAND, Ore.—Sailor Joe Kahut, 181, Woodburn, Ore., knocked out Jack Dillich, 180, San Francisco, 3. Leo (The Lion) Turner, Portland, 162, decisioned Jackie Ryan, 152, San Francisco, 10.

High Rollers

SINGLE. THREE.

CARONDELET RECREATION. Friday Handicap.
Ed Hohenstein 234 — Ed Hohenstein 570

HARRIS ALLEYS. De Andreis Girls.
A. Nuelle 184 — A. Mischbach 466

GRAND-PARK ALLEYS. Woodward and Tiernan League.
H. A. Gardner 203 — Frank Berra 527

Grand-Park Business Men.
P. Lovely 233 — W. Moriarty 646

KALEY'S RECREATION. Portnoy Garment League.
Rose Wistel 200 — Rose Wistel 459

CHEROKEE Q. M. Ladies' League.
J. Zervas 216 — J. Zervas 492

U. CITY LANES. Gout and Lumbago League.
O. Schulte 235 — W. Lacy 613

BRITISH ENTER DENMARK; NAZIS, PATRIOTS CLASH

Danish Attempt to Disarm Crews Draws Fire From German Ships at Copenhagen.

COPENHAGEN, May 5 (AP).—British troops entered Denmark today and the first units arriving in Copenhagen were engaged by the Germans in a short skirmish on the city hall square. Advices from various parts of Denmark told of disturbances and gunfire exchanges.

The British crossed the border at Krusaa, in accordance with the terms of the surrender arranged yesterday.

Before the British entry, there had been sporadic clashes between Nazis and patriots, in the course of which German warships in Copenhagen harbor opened fire with machine-guns, anti-aircraft guns and cannon on several sectors of the city.

The German cruisers Prinz Eugen and Nuernberg resisted the patriots' efforts to disarm sailors aboard the ships, and many persons were killed or wounded.

At least 20 more persons were killed in the night throughout the city when the patriots entered German barracks to disarm the Germans, and in clashes with Danish Nazis in the streets.

Threat to Blow Up Buildings.

German officials in the telephone and telegraph offices threatened to blow up the building this morning. But the idea was abandoned when Danish personnel walked out, disrupting service for a few hours.

On the whole the German troops appeared to have withdrawn to their barracks in accordance with the terms of capitulation to Field Marshal Sir Bernard L. Montgomery, but the arrival of Allied troops had been eagerly waited as a quieting factor.

Werner Best, German Minister in Denmark, placed himself in the custody of the Danish Freedom Council.

Members of the Japanese diplomatic staff from Berlin, who reached Copenhagen several days ago, were arrested by the patriots and interned.

The notorious Dagmarhus on Raadhuspladsen, German headquarters, was surrounded by armed Danish freedom fighters.

Six thousand members of the Danish police brigade, trained beforehand for the day of liberation in Sweden, arrived from Malmo, Swedish port, early this morning. They were greeted by great crowds of Danes.

All street car service was stopped in the capital as a precautionary measure. Authorities feared the cars might be damaged in disturbances.

Among the arrivals on the first vessel from Malmo were 30 journalists, including Americans, British, Russians and Swedes. A British commission was expected to arrive by plane as soon as it was determined whether the Kastrup airport is safe.

The Government is planning to legalize the death penalty for persons accused of serving in the Danish Nazi auxiliary police corps or informing for the Germans.

About 2000 arrests were reported made last night by Danish patriots. Newspapers today published a full list of the 112 Danes executed by the Germans during the occupation. The Nazi paper Faderelandet ceased publication.

Broadcast by King.

King Christian, the 74-year-old monarch who stiffly insisted on Danish independence throughout the occupation, proclaimed in a broadcast over the Danish radio today: "The oppressive years of German occupation are over. With deep gratitude we greet today our liberators, the Allied powers."

The King thanked the leaders of the freedom movement and its martyrs as well as "our sailors who have done our country honor in foreign parts."

"During these oppressive years it has been my most earnest prayer that we might experience the hour of liberation together," the King said, asking the people "to show the Cabinet appointed by me today the necessary confidence for the solution of the tasks to come."

New Danish Government.

King Christian was reported to have designated former Premier Orla Buhl to organize a new government to lead Denmark into the United Nations family. Buhl's government may take office some time today.

Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower issued an order today recognizing Lt. Gen. Ebbe Goertz as commander of the Danish resistance movement and calling on Danish patriots to obey him and avoid clashes with the Germans until the arrival of Allied troops.

When London broadcasts last night announced that at last Denmark was free, crowds swarmed into the streets happily.

Singing groups marched toward the palace square and would not disperse. Finally, one of the King's aides came out of the palace. When silence had been obtained, he told them:

"You must remember the King has been ill and is not quite a youth any more. He has just gone to bed, but he has asked me to tell you this is the happiest day of his life and that he is deeply moved over the fact your first thought has been to come here to demonstrate your feelings.

"And when I now ask you to go home, you hear the King's wish. I know you won't act against it."

Bonfires in Streets.

Restaurants quickly were emptied of their supply of liquors, and blackout curtains were torn down. Bonfires lighted the streets. The Danish flag was waved at the head of columns of marchers and "Peace and Freedom" leaflets appeared as if by magic.

Danish newspapers prepared to issue their first free editions since April 9, 1940, and booksellers displayed Allied literature.

The Danish people burst loose from the bonds of German occupation with scenes never before equaled in Copenhagen's 800-year history.

The ordinarily temperate Danes swelled into the streets, shouting, singing, crying . . . and fighting.

The Danish Freedom Council ordered mobilization of the whole resistance movement, on what was said to be a direct order from King Christian. This put under arms an estimated 300,000 men in the capital alone. They seemed to be everywhere, carrying tommy guns, machine guns and pistols, mostly of British and American make, and wearing armbands in the Danish colors.

Attack on Gestapo.

Some of the members of the resistance movement immediately attacked the police building, main seat of the feared Hipo (Danish Nazi auxiliary police corps), the Gestapo headquarters in St. Anne Palace, and the headquarters of Werner Best at Dagmarhus. They used light field guns, smaller weapons and tear gas.

Most of the people seemed unmindful of this violence in the midst of their exultation at the return of freedom.

Old and young, rich and poor streamed into the streets last night, bringing with them all they had in voice, laughter, flags and kisses. Strangers embraced each other and exchanged precious cigarettes. They called one another the familiar "thou" and slapped any and every person's back.

Youths climbed roofs of tram cars and rode through the city screaming the news.

PAIR UP A TREE 'UNTIL V-E DAY' CHANGE MINDS

Veteran and Young Woman Climb Down Unnoticed in Night.

The tree in front of 1115 East Grand avenue was devoid of tree-sitters this morning. Richard Denney, discharged Army veteran of 1423 Bremen avenue, and a young woman companion, who told friends they planned to remain in the tree until V-E day, apparently had a change of mind and slipped away in the night.

Denney's mother, Mrs. E. C. Denney, told a Post-Dispatch reporter that she had not seen her son for two days and did not know where he was. That was understandable, because Denney started his tree-sitting shortly after the announcement yesterday of the mass surrender of large German forces to Field Marshal Montgomery.

It was not until after he fell to the ground when a limb broke that the young woman decided to join him. Occupants of the house where she reportedly lived in the 2100 block of East Grand avenue said they had never heard of her.

ARMY TO RELEASE 2 MILLION IN YEAR AFTER V-E DAY

Continued From Page One.

Army, from 300,000 to 400,000 comprising the recently created Fifteenth Army will be left abroad to occupy Germany. About two million others will be discharged within a year after V-E day, the speed of mustering out to depend largely on available shipping.

The actual reduction in the Army's total strength, the committee was told, will be about 1,400,000 men, due to new inductions estimated at 600,000.

Many of those to be discharged now are on duty in the Pacific.

The Army's Air Transport Command told the committee it expected to be ready to move 50,000 men a month within two months after Germany surrenders. This will include men being brought to this country from Europe and the Pacific and those being sent from here against Japan. Converted freighters will be used to augment the Army's transport ships to bring back the others.

Officials emphasized that the plans are tentative, but are based on their best knowledge of Japan's fighting man power.

Disclosures to the committee leaked out despite precautions taken by Chairman May (Dem.), Kentucky, to keep the meeting with Army leaders a secret.

The Army is organizing a force of 1453 civilian workers and engineers to speed construction at troop staging areas in the Pacific. The workers apparently will prepare installations for the large number of troops that will be shifted from the European front.

$100,000 IN OVERTIME PAY SUITS AT CARTRIDGE PLANT

Suit to recover more than $100,000 in overtime pay from the United States Cartridge Co., operator of the St. Louis Ordnance plant for the Government, was filed yesterday in United States District Court by 58 former employes.

They charged that they were required to work 48 and 51 hours a week regularly without overtime pay for hours in excess of 40, and that they were not paid for additional time spent at meetings and drills they were required to attend as part of their duties as safety men.

The suit was brought by three men in behalf of the others, R. M. Powell, 926 Maple avenue, who claims $1437 is due him for overtime work between Nov. 1, 1942, and last March 18; A. C. Kropp, 5720 Bartmer avenue, who seeks $3149 for overtime between Jan. 19, 1942, and last April 7; and F. N. Harris, 6 Lakeview Court, Ferguson, who seeks $2797 for overtime from May 31, 1942, to last March 10. Attorney Thomas Bond, who filed the action, said the others seek similar amounts.

10 MORE ST. LOUIS SOLDIERS FREED FROM NAZI CAMPS

Relatives Learn That Several Men Who Had Been Listed as Missing in Action Are Alive.

Ten additional St. Louis soldiers have been liberated from prisoner of war camps in Germany, the War Department has announced and relatives have learned. They are:

Pfc. Joseph A. Purl, infantryman, who was reported missing in action Dec. 21. He is the husband of Mrs. Alice E. Purl, 5243 Pierce avenue.

Pfc. Eugene B. Jasper, infantryman, listed as missing in action since Dec. 20. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Jasper, 6102 Vetter place.

Pvt. Fred A. Klasing Jr., a member of an antiaircraft battery, who was captured last Aug. 14. He was liberated from Stalag 2B near Hammerstein, Germany, he wrote in a letter to his parents, who live at 3421A Indiana avenue.

Tech. Sgt. Daniel O. Young Jr., infantryman, whose parents live at 5915 Pamplin place.

Staff Sgt. Richard L. Kukuljan, engineer on a Flying Fortress, missing since last Aug. 4. He is the husband of Mrs. Enola Kukuljan, 2903 Geyer avenue.

Staff Sgt. Howard T. Niedenberg, an aerial gunner, missing since March 22. His wife, Mrs. Devere Neidenberg, and parents, Mr. and Mrs. Philip Neidenberg, live at 5551 Cates avenue.

Pfc. Fred L. Meinhardt, an airborne infantryman, who was reported missing in action last Dec. 23 in Germany. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. George Meinhardt, 2334 Sublette avenue.

The Chicago Tribune Press Service reported three other St. Louis area soldiers liberated last Thursday from Stalag 3A near Luckenwald by the 104th Division. They are:

Staff Sgt. Charles E. Zesch, bomber gunner, shot down over Germany Nov. 26, 1943. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Zesch, 5511 South Thirty-seventh street.

Pvt. Henry K. Zickler, infantryman, missing in France since Jan. 6. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Kurt Zickler, 4434 Gannett avenue, and the husband of Mrs. Adeline Zickler, 3738A Compton avenue.

Tech. Sgt. Richard D. Hudson, radio operator on a bomber, missing in action since last Aug. 7 and captured Oct. 7. He is the son of Mrs. Henry Wagner, 122 Reavis place, Webster Groves.

DR. HANS FRANK CAPTURED; NAZI GOVERNOR OF POLAND

NEW YORK, May 5.—Dr. Hans Frank, former Nazi Governor of Poland, has been captured near Munich, a British Broadcasting Co. broadcast heard by NBC said today. Frank was taken as he was attempting suicide, it added.

WITH THE U. S. SEVENTH ARMY, May 5 (AP).—Wilhelm Frick, former Nazi "protector" of Bohemia and Moravia, an early follower of Hitler, was captured by the Seventh Army three days ago on a country estate in the Munich area.

Frick, as a Munich police officer, took part in the beer hall putsch of 1923. He became Premier of the German province of Thuringia, and he appointed Hitler as government counsellor, thus making the Austrian technically a German citizen.

JURY TO DECIDE OWNERSHIP OF MONGREL DOG IN BELLEVILLE

Ownership of a 9-year-old dog named Nip, a question which has stirred up heated argument in Marissa, will be decided by a jury in St. Clair County Court in Belleville.

The dog, part fox terrier and part fox hound, was valued at $125 by George Dinges, who claimed this was the pet he lost eight years ago. The claim was denied by Harold Holeman, a tavern owner, who now has the dog.

Justice of the Peace Walter G. Grossman denied the plaintiff's request that the dog be brought into court, and after a four-hour hearing before a crowd which jammed the courtroom, ruled that Dinges had failed to prove ownership. Dinges filed an appeal Thursday requesting a jury trial.

SCHOLARSHIP FUND COMPLETE

Completion of a $1000 scholarship fund to be dedicated to Prof. Frank Bruno, who will retire in July as head of the Washington University Department of Social Work, was announced last night at a testimonial dinner in his honor at Candlelight House, 7800 Clayton road.

Approximately 160 faculty members, alumni and students attended the dinner, which was sponsored by the university's School of Social Work Club.

WORSTED 'FREEZE' EXTENDED

WASHINGTON, May 5 (AP).—The entire output of worsted fabric will continue to go for the filling of high-priority orders until Aug. 18, the War Production Board announced yesterday. Extending a "freeze" which has been in effect for several months, the agency said the action was necessary in order to fill military requirements for such items as battle jackets, trousers, shirts, socks and underwear.

The WPB also extended until July 14 the prohibition on production of wool top, including kid mohair top, except to rated orders.

HITLER'S BODY WILL NEVER BE FOUND, NAZI TELLS REDS

Hidden in Place 'Impossible' to Locate, Dr. Hans Fritsche Says.

LONDON, May 5 (AP).—The free German radio station in Moscow today quoted Dr. Hans Fritsche, captured lieutenant of Nazi Propaganda Minister Joseph Goebbels, as saying Adolf Hitler's body "has been hidden in a place which will be impossible to find."

Fritsche had been quoted by the Russians previously as saying Goebbels and Hitler had committed suicide.

A Soviet dispatch to Moscow said a search of the huge underground headquarters of the German general staff at Zossen, south of Berlin, had failed to yield the body of Hitler. The Russians previously reported a similar result in a search of the Chancellery in Unter den Linden.

DELMO GROUP TELLS OF PRESSURE BY FSA

Agency Trying to Force Them Out of Homes, Colonists Say at Meeting Here.

Delmo colonists in Southeast Missouri, faced with eviction unless provisions are made to enable them to obtain their homes, charged here last night that Farm Security Administration officials are trying to force them out of the FSA units about to go on public sale.

A delegation of colonists told a group of church and civic leaders at St. Peter's Episcopal Church, Lindell boulevard and Spring avenue, that there would be new roadside demonstrations or mass emigration from the area if the colonists were compelled to leave the units. The colonists comprise the area's labor supply.

Delegation members contrasted present conditions of tenant farmers and sharecroppers with those which existed before they became colonists. They told of living in houses that were hazards to health and life, but which, they said, planters considered "good enough for any poor may to live in."

Hope for acquiring the units on easy terms lies in measures introduced to Congress by Senator William Langer (Rep.), North Dakota, and Representative Frank Hook (Dem.), Michigan, that would enable the occupants to purchase the units at market value on a time basis not to exceed 40 years and at 3 per cent interest.

The Rev. David S. Burgess, Memphis missionary who has been working with the colonists, said there were reasons to believe that President Truman would not disturb politics in Southeast Missouri and intervene in behalf of the colonists.

JAPS BEATEN OFF BY LAND, SEA AND AIR AT OKINAWA

Continued From Page One.

totaling about 600 men, attempted landings behind American lines on both coasts. Three of these assault forces got ashore on the west coast in the rear of the Seventy-seventh Infantry Division. Hours later they were still there, but they were trapped and being wiped out.

Boats carrying 200, constituting the fourth group, were stranded on a reef off the east coast. These troops were wiped out by Yanks in Amptracks.

At dawn, while these actions still were under way, more than 3000 Japanese attacked Seventh Division positions on the east flank, striking behind 20 tanks and under the protection of the campaign's heaviest enemy artillery barrage. American heavy guns smashed the tanks, and Yank infantrymen stopped the tles and grenade-throwing duels.

While these actions were under way, the enemy struck by sea and air against American ships off Okinawa, touching off a furious hour and a half battle involving bombers, torpedo planes, suicide crashing pilots and baka bombs. The five light American naval units were sunk in this assault, which cost the enemy 54 planes destroyed and 15 speedboats blown up. One baka bomb was shot down by a destroyer. Enemy planes also attacked Yontan Airfield, causing some damage.

This was the first official report of a baka bomb being downed. The baka is a suicide-piloted rocket-like missile built like a small airplane. Other baka bombs presumably were used although Adm. Chester W. Nimitz's communique mentioned only the one.

New Raiders Intercepted.

Later in the day, as carrier pilots roamed the northern Ryukyus, the enemy sent additional waves of aircraft winging southward, but none reached American forces off Okinawa. Carrier pilots shot down 96 of these. The previous day, they destroyed two and damaged 19 on the ground in neutralizing strikes on Amami and other northern Ryukyus airfields.

The Japanese lost four planes in other isolated actions during the day.

Maj. Gen. John R. Hodge of Carbondale, Ill., commander of the Twenty-fourth Corps, said the amphibious and tank-led assaults gave his doughboys "the best day of Jap killing since the Okinawa campaign began."

Hodge expressed satisfaction over indications the Japanese were coming out of their holes.

"The faster they come out the faster we will be able to kill them off," he said, adding that ground positions were left virtually unchanged.

Associated Press War Correspondent James Lindsley reported this was the first time the Japanese had used tanks offensively on Okinawa.

Hospital Is Hit.

The Marine Third Amphibious Corps said two Japanese bombs hit the surgical ward of an evacuation hospital, killing 12 and injuring an unannounced number of others.

Japanese planes came over at daylight today, Lindsley said. One ran into a heavy concentration of antiaircraft fire and splashed into the sea.

Elsewhere in the Pacific, Nimitz reported, escort carriers continued their neutralizing raids on the Sakishima Islands in the southern Ryukyus and land-based planes bombed Truk, Marcus Island, the Palaus and Marshalls.

Mopping up operations on Iwo and in the Marianas Islands resulted in the killing of 108 Japanese and capture of 156 in the week of April 22 to 28.

IN GERMANY 13 DAYS BEFORE MEETING FOE

St. Louisan's Artillery Finds First Resistance 65 Miles East of Rhine.

Lt. Col. Frank H. Skelly's 977th Field Artillery Battalion crossed the Rhine and traveled in Germany for 13 days before encountering enemy troops, a delayed Army dispatch reported today.

The St. Louis commander's cannoneers, driving to the south behind infantry and armored spearheads of the Sixth Army Group, met their first organized resistance at a point 65 miles east of the river. Their 155-millimeter guns blasted German foot-soldier concentrations near at hand and communications targets as far as 14 miles away.

Col. Skelly, whose wife lives at 7728 Suffolk avenue, Shrewsbury, recently received the Legion of Merit for his leadership of his battalion in the Italian campaign. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. James W. Skelly, live at 318 Baker avenue, Webster Groves. Another St. Louisan in the unit is Cpl. Howard W. Williams, 2005A Lynch street.

Death Misses by a Foot.

Staff Sgt. Richard A. Branch, Flying Fortress waist gunner from St. Louis, narrowly escaped death on a raid on railroad yards at Neuss, Germany, last January when a piece of flak penetrated the plane less than a foot from his head, an English Air Force dispatch said. He holds four Oak Leaf Clusters to the Air Medal. His wife, Mrs. Mary D. Branch, lives at 4254 North Twenty-first street.

Cpl. Roy J. Melton Jr. and Pfc. Victor Sirna were members of the tank battalion which broke into the Santo Tomas prison camp at Manila and freed Americans held there, their families learned. Their unit received a silver loving cup from the liberated prisoners. Cpl. Melton is the husband of Mrs. Betty Melton, 9009 Argyle avenue, Overland. Pfc. Sirna's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Sirna, live at 4720 Cote Brilliante avenue.

In Ormoc Landing.

Chief Machinist's Mate Ernest F. Galyon, 302 Suburban avenue, Ferguson, and Machinist's Mate First Class Joseph Lee Helber, 7031 Stanford avenue, University City, were aboard the transport Schley in the Ormoc Bay raid and landings at Bataan and Corregidor, a dispatch from the Pacific said. Heavily loaded boats from the Schley were among the first to hit the beaches at Ormoc.

Radarman Second Class Francis M. Rees, 2534 Madison avenue, Granite City, was with the crew taking a new cruiser into battle for the first time somewhere in the Pacific last March. Her guns sent two Japanese bombers crashing into the sea near Japan's home waters, a Navy dispatch said.

Boatswain's Mate Second Class Norvel W. Jokerst, 4868 Oldenburg avenue, is a member of the crew of a tank landing ship which was twice narrowly missed by enemy torpedoes and shells and once by a crashing plane, a Navy dispatch said. The ship recently completed its fortieth shuttle run across the English Channel, and has carried Polish, French and British as well as American passengers.

B-29S HIT KURE PLANE PLANT, RAID KYUSHU AIRFIELDS TWICE

GUAM, May 5 (AP).—Between 150 and 200 Superfortresses made the first B-29 attack on war industries of Kure on southern Honshu Island today, striking the Riro naval aircraft factory.

It was one of three raids today by Marianas-based B-29s on the Japanese home islands. Between 25 and 50 of the bombers made neutralizing attacks on Oita and Tachiari airfields on northern Kyushu earlier in the morning, while about 50 B-29s hit three airfields on southern Kyushu in the late afternoon.

Maj. Gen. Curtis LeMay, commander of the Twenty-first Bomber Command, said "good to excellent results" were reported by pilots who bombed Oita and Tachiari. He also reported good results in yesterday's attacks on airfield on Kyushu and Shikoku. No B-29s were lost to enemy action in the latter actions.

WMC TO RELAX REGULATIONS ON JOB SHIFTS AFTER V-E DAY

WASHINGTON, May 5 (AP).—Current draft regulations freezing industrially deferred men to war jobs will be thawed somewhat after V-E day.

Man-power officials said today that with the full surge of munitions cutbacks after Germany's final collapse it will be necessary to allow some of these men to turn to civilian production.

At present man 18 years old through 37 in war plants or war-supporting activities may change jobs voluntarily only with draft board permission.

MOVE TO AVOID STATE INHERITANCE TAX FAILS

Mrs. George Mackay's Estate Subject to Levy Despite Change of Residence.

An attempt of the late Mrs. Suzanne Cable Mackay to avoid Missouri inheritance tax laws by designating Palm Beach, Fla., as her legal residence failed yesterday when her will was filed in Probate Court and her estate made subject to State inheritance laws.

In the will dated last March 14, Mrs. Mackay declared she was changing her address so that "more favorable tax and inheritance laws could be utilized.

"Although in the past ample donations have been made by me, mostly to deserving individuals," the will said, "I am not leaving in my will any further charitable legacies, because during recent years the Government has exacted such large sums for its own welfare and charitable projects that little is left for people of wealth to leave to private charities."

Her husband, George C. Mackay, 3693 Lindell boulevard, is the chief beneficiary. He will receive the residue of the estate after specific bequests, which included $5000 to Mr. and Mrs. Aristide Barbou of Rock Island, Ill., family servants for more than 50 years; $500 each to Alma Grieser, a maid, and Harold Wagner, a chauffer; $2000 to a friend, Mrs. Alice Wooding of Virginia, and $1000 to the Rev. Claude Remick of Christ Chuch Cathedral.

Property left by her father, Ben T. Cable, over which she had power of appointment was left to a daughter, Mrs. Vincent Palmer of New York, and two grandchildren, Frederick Russe III, and Susan Benton Russe.

Mrs. Mackay died in Acapulco, Mexico, April 15, while on vacation.

Mrs. Amalie E. Haefele Funeral.

Funeral services for Mrs. Amalie E. Haefele, who died Wednesday after a long illness, will be today at 2 p. m. at Leidner undertaking establishment, 2223 St. Louis avenue. Burial will be in St. John's Church Cemetery. Mrs. Haefele, who was 74 years old, is survived by her husband, the Rev. Theodore A. Haefele, pastor of St. John's Evangelical and Reformed Church; a daughter, Aletta Haefele, and a son, Theodore M. Haefele.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

DEATHS

ACKERMANN, WALTER—3322 Illinois, Fri., May 4, 1945, 11:15 p. m., dear son of Arnold and the late Mary Ackermann, dear brother of Arnold Jr., Cecelia Thirolf and Helen Cantoni.
Funeral from KUTIS Funeral Home, 2906 Gravois, Mon., May 7, 1:30 p. m. Interment Sunset Burial Park.

ATKINS, GEORGE T.—Thurs., May 3, 1945, beloved husband of Annie Evans Atkins, dear father of George T. Jr. of Highlands, Tex., William A., S-Sgt. Luther W. and the late Lt. Dudley T. Atkins and Mrs. Harriett A. Legg, brother of Miss Anne L. and William S. Atkins of Dallas, Tex.
Mr. Atkins at the ALEXANDER Chapel, 6175 Delmar bl., until noon Sat. Devotional services at Church of Ascension, Cates and Goodfellow, at 4 p. m. Funeral services Mon. at F. C. SMITH Funeral Home, Dallas, Tex. Interment Grove Hill Cemetery.

CHRIST, MARY (nee Mueller)—220 W. Courtois, Fri., May 4, 1945, widow of Louis Christ, beloved mother of Louis Christ and Frieda Lindwedel, dear mother-in-law, grandmother, sister, sister-in-law and aunt.
Mrs. Christ in state at C. HOFFMEISTER Chapel, 7814 S. Broadway, until noon, Mon., May 7, then removed to Carondelet Ev. Reformed Church, Michigan and Koeln, for services at 3 p. m. Interment New St. John's Cemetery, Mehlville, Mo.

COHNBERG, SARAH—May 4, 1945, beloved wife of Max Cohnberg, dear mother of Mrs. Pauline TVersky, our dear grandmother.
Funeral from the RINDSKOPF Chapel, 5212 Delmar bl., Sun., 2 p. m.

DRAZAN, RITA M. (nee Schulte)—4467A Kossuth, fortified with the sacraments of Holy Mother Church, Fri., May 4, 1945, beloved wife of Master Sgt. Charles J. Drazan Jr., U. S. A., dear daughter of George G. and Frieda Schulte, dear daughter-in-law, granddaughter, sister, sister-in-law, niece and cousin.
Funeral Tues., May 8, 8:15 a. m., from MOYDELL'S, Mississippi and Allen, to Holy Rosary Church. Interment Old SS. Peter and Paul's Cemetery.

FILLO, PFC. J. LLOYD—Killed in action March 17, 1945, somewhere in Germany, age 19 years. Dear son of Frank B. and Helen Fillo (nee Dillon), dear brother of Cpl. Frank B. Jr., Joseph S. and Margaret Ann Fillo, dear grandson, brother-in-law, uncle, nephew and cousin.
Memorial Requiem High Mass Tues., May 8, 8 a. m. at Our Holy Redeemer Church, Joy and Lockwood, Webster Groves, Mo. Relatives and friends invited.

GRAEFF, HARRY E.—5401 Walsh, Fri., May 4, 1945, beloved husband of Minnie Graeff (nee Oelerich), dear father of Harry Graeff Jr., our dear brother, grandfather, father-in-law, brother-in-law and uncle.
Funeral from KRIEGSHAUSER Mortuary, 4228 S. Kingshighway bl., Mon., May 7, 2 p. m. Interment New St. Marcus Cemetery.

HAIN, HENRY C.—4146 Flora pl., Fri., May 4, 1945, beloved husband of Mrs. Katie E. Hain (nee Fox), dear father of Mrs. Eva Hain Harper, our dear father-in-law and grandfather.
Funeral from ROBERT'S Funeral Home, 1905 S. Grand bl., Mon., May 7, 10 a. m. Interment private. Boonville, Mo., papers please copy.

HALLIHAN, ELLEN BUCKLEY—Entered into rest on Fri., May 4, 1945, mother of Mrs. Mary E. Goff, John J. Hallihan, Mrs. Margaret K. Ring, Mrs. G. L. Schiele, Mrs. Edward M. Weinrich and the late Sister Mary Francis, O. S. M., our dear grandmother and great-grandmother.
Funeral from the BURKE Funeral Home, 3300 State st., East St. Louis, Mon., May 7, at 9 a. m., to Sacred Heart Church. Interment Mount Carmel Cemetery.

HOFMEISTER, CATHERINE KATE (nee Beingrof)—4651 Tennessee, Thurs., May 3, 1945, 5:20 p. m., widow of Henry F. Hofmeister, dear mother of Henry P. Hofmeister and Mrs. Catheline Telthorst, dear mother-in-law, grandmother, sister-in-law, aunt and cousin.
Funeral from WACKER-HELDERLE Chapel, 3634 Gravois, Mon., May 7, 8:30 a. m., to St. Anthony Church. Interment New St. Marcus Cemetery. Deceased was member of Sisters Friends' Club and American Lady Aux. No. 2, U. S. W. V.

HUNTER, HAZEL F.—1809 Delmar, Fri., May 4, 1945, 3 p. m., beloved wife of William Hunter, stepmother of Mildred and Claude Hunter, our dear sister, mother-in-law and aunt.
Funeral from ARTHUR J. DONNELLY Parlors, 3840 Lindell, Mon., May 7, 2 p. m. Interment Mount Lebanon Cemetery.

ISERMANN, MARY (nee Adams)—Fri., May 4, 1945, beloved wife of George Isermann, dear mother of Wilma Broughton, Doris Broughton, George Jr., and Charles Isermann, dear grandmother, sister, aunt, mother-in-law and sister-in-law.
Remains at the A. KRON Chapel, 2707 N. Grand bl., until 10 a. m., Mon., May 7. Service same day, 2 p. m. from the Independent Ev. Protestant Church, Fair and Margaretta av. Interment New Picker Cemetery. Mrs. Isermann was a member of the Ladies' Aid of the Independent Ev. Protestant Church.

KRIETEMEIER, JULIA M. (nee Kolls)—4014A Peck, entered into rest Thurs., May 3, 1945, 6:30 p. m., beloved wife of Fred F. Krietemeier, dear mother of Kenneth F. Krietemeier, dear sister of Henry D. Kolls and Mrs. Emily Vietmeier, dear sister-in-law, aunt and cousin.
Funeral Mon., May 7, 2 p. m., from MATH HERMANN & SON'S Chapel, Fair and W. Florissant av. Interment Friedens Cemetery.

DEATHS

McDONALD, GEORGE I.—5458 Genevieve av., Sat., May 5, 1945, 12:05 a. m., beloved son of the late John G. and Margaret T. McDonald (nee Callahan), dear brother of Eugene J., Thomas F., Mary A. McDonald and Mrs. William Eichenser, our dear brother-in-law and uncle.
Funeral from CULLINANE BROS.' Funeral Home, 3320 N. Kingshighway bl., Mon., May 7, 7:30 a. m., to Church of the Nativity. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

MALLICOAT, BETTY (nee Henry)—At DeSoto, Mo., May 3, 1945, wife of the late David A. Mallicoat, mother of Mrs. Lee Mothershead, grandmother of Mrs. Andrew England and Leila B. Mothershead, dear sister, aunt and great-aunt.
Service at Fourth Street Methodist Church, 2 p. m., Sun. Mrs. Mallicoat in state at MOTHERSHEAD Funeral Home. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery.

MANN, WILLIAM A.—3825 W. Florissant av., entered into rest Fri., May 4, 1945, 1:40 a. m., dear brother of Albert Mann and the late Charles W. Mann, dear uncle of Edwin A., Walter A., Raymond E., Russell E. Mann, Mrs. Bert Brummett, Mrs. Cy Connley, Mrs. Robert Glynn and Albert Mann Jr., dear great-uncle.
Funeral Mon., May 7, 3 p. m., from MATH HERMANN & SON'S Chapel, Fair and W. Florissant av. Interment Bellefontaine Cemetery.

MILLER, AUGUST F.—4007A Lee, entered into rest Fri., May 4, 1945, beloved husband of Sadie Miller (nee Smith), dear brother of Mrs. A. S. Ingersoll, Seattle, Wash.; Mrs. C. V. Gibson and Mrs. Harry Shover of Des Moines, Ia., and the late Fred Miller, our dear uncle.
Mr. Miller in state at MATH HERMANN & SON'S Chapel, Fair and West Florissant, after noon Sat., May 5. Remains will be forwarded to Des Moines, Ia., Sun. a. m., for interment.

NEWTON, DONALD J.—5949 Lotus av., Fri., May 4, 1945, beloved son of George J. and Laura Newton, dear brother of Mrs. C. M. Cook and Tom J. Newton, our dear brother-in-law, uncle, nephew and cousin.
Funeral from CLARK Funeral Home, 1125 Hodiamont av., Mon., May 7, 2 p. m., to Valhalla Cemetery.

RUCK, FRED—7702 Vermont, Fri., May 4, 1945, 11:45 a. m., beloved husband of Theresa Ruck (nee Steurer), dear father of Pauline Bosler, Fred Jr., Sgt. Walter and M. M. 1-C Joseph Ruck, our dear brother, brother-in-law, father-in-law, grandfather and uncle.
Funeral Mon., May 7, 8:30 a. m., from the JOS. P. FENDLER JR. Funeral Home, 7128 Michigan at Nagel, to St. Boniface Church. Interment Old SS. Peter and Paul's Cemetery. A member of A. K. U. V., D. O. U. V., Carpenters' Local No. 5, St. Boniface Benevolent Society and Carondelet Chapter American War Dads. American War Dads, Carondelet Chapter, services Sun. evening, 8:30 o'clock.

SANDBERG, MARY (nee McGeorge)—Of 4937 Chippewa, on Thurs., May 3, 1945, dear wife of the late Charles Sandberg, dear sister of Mrs. Elizabeth Mullersman and Jack McGeorge, dear aunt of Mrs. Blanche Parmeley Wright, our dear sister-in-law and aunt.
Funeral from KRIEGSHAUSER Mortuary, 4228 S. Kingshighway bl., on Sun., May 6, at 9:30 a. m. Interment Knob Lick, Mo.

SCHLERETH, PVT. EARL A.—Died of wounds received in action Dec. 14, 1944; age 20 years; beloved son of Mr. and Mrs. Anton Schlereth (nee Schlatweiler), dear brother of Betty, Annette, Albert and Juleann Schlereth, dear nephew and cousin.
Memorial Mass Sun., May 6, 10 a. m., at St. James Church, Tamm and Wade aves. Relatives and friends invited.

SCHLITT, FRANK F. — 5412 Robert, Thurs., May 3, 1945, 8:25 a. m., at Decatur, Ill., dear son of the late Joseph and Kunigunda Schlitt (nee Boehm), dear brother of Mrs. Elizabeth Dixon, Mrs. Carol Chuerman and Mrs. Helen Kennard, dear uncle, brother-in-law, nephew and cousin, dear friend of Rose O'Shaughnessy.
Funeral from KRIEGSHAUSER Mortuary, 4228 S. Kingshighway, Mon., May 7, 9 a. m., to St. George's Church. Interment New SS. Peter and Paul's Cemetery.

SCHNEDLER, ADENA (nee Nolle)—Of St. Charles, Mo., Thurs., May 3, 1945, wife of Ralph J. Schnedler, mother of Henry L., Ralph J. Jr. and Earl Schnedler.
Funeral Sun., May 6, 2:30 p. m., from residence, 973 N. Kingshighway, St. Charles, Mo., to Emmanuel Lutheran Church, 3 p. m.

SCHUETZ, LOUIS—4430 Beck av., Fri., May 4, 1945, 2 p. m., beloved brother of Mrs. Minnie Bartz and Mrs. Emma Gualdoni, dear uncle and brother-in-law.
Service Mon., May 7, 2 p. m., at JOHN L. ZIEGENHEIN & SONS' Funeral Home, 7027 Gravois av. Interment Concordia Cemetery.

WURTH, JOSEPH—2863 Texas, Fri., May 4, 1945, beloved husband of Barbara Messer-Wurth, dear father of John Wurth, Pauline Simon, Otto P. Wurth and the late Joseph Wurth, dear father-in-law, grandfather, great-grandfather, great-great-grandfather and stepfather.
Funeral from C. HOFFMEISTER Colonial Mortuary, 6464 Chippewa at Watson, Mon., May 7, 1:30 p. m., to Old SS. Peter and Paul's Cemetery. Member Beer Bottlers' Benevolent Society.

LOST AND FOUND

AUTOMOBILE JACK — Lost; between Grand and Gravois on Delor; reward. FL. 9491.

BILLFOLD — Light brown, containing money and valuable papers; keep money, mail contents. V. Pashia, 4338 Ellenwood.

BILLFOLD—Lost; on University car; containing draft registration and Social Security card; reward. DE. 3170.

BILLFOLD—Lost; man's; lavatory in Town Grill, 7404 Manchester; reward. HI. 9337.

BRACELET—Lost; antique; large topaz and turquoise stones; set in black enameled silver; reward. CA. 7745.

BRACELET—Lost; gold link; topaz stone; vicinity 25th and St. Louis or St. Louis bus; reward. MU. 9519.

BULOVA WRIST WATCH—Lost; Friday; vicinity Hanley and Wydown; liberal reward; keepsake. PA. 3352.

DIAMOND RING—Lost; man's, Crystal Lake club, Sunday; reward. EV. 5900.

DOG—Lost; May 1; male, white, brown head, brown spots on body; looks like Chow, only difference is color; vicinity St. John's, Overland; license No. 1766 on small chain collar; reward. Call Rugh, WAb. 1542W.

DRESS—Lost; and a piece of material with a monogram on it; reward; lost in Famous-Barr or vicinity. Mrs. Goodman, RO. 1345.

FENDER APRON—Lost; right rear, for Cadillac car; reward. CA. 2738.

FOX TERRIER—Lost; Ladue; white with dark spots; named Trigger; reward. WY. 1255.

GLASSES—Lost, in Thompson restaurant; tortoise shell; reward. DE. 4888.

HANDBAG—Lost; brown velvet, on 5600 block Delmar; return to address in bag; reward.

IDENTIFICATION BRACELET — Lost; Norman Schmidt, engraved; keepsake; reward. LA. 4037.

LADY'S SUIT — Lost; canary color; bought Sonnenfeld's; reward. PR. 9133.

PAPER BAG — Lost; containing hair curlers and comb wrapped in bandana handkerchief; reward. CE. 3500, Sta. 280.

PIN—Lost; gold; nurse's name on back; reward. DE. 1540.

PURSE—Lost; black alligator, on Kingshighway between Maryland and Pershing; reward. Finder please call Mrs. A. L. Shapleigh II, WY. 0970.

PURSE—Lost; black leather, widow's keepsakes; Manchester car 56; can identify; reward. KI. 3736.

PURSE—Lost; brown; downtown; war bond, stamps, etc. FR. 7016; reward.

PURSE—Black; containing 2 ration books and money; reward. ST. 4676.

RING—Lost; lady's, gold, small diamond set, between Ralston Purina Co. and Manchester car; reward. WAb. 3983W.

SILVER PIN—Lost; Famous-Barr or vicinity; reward. GR. 0065.

UMBRELLA—Lost; Hulling's, Thursday; hand painted; reward. GR. 7560.

WATCH—Lost; lady's yellow gold Bulova; Friday evening. Call MU. 1325 between 3-6; reward; keepsake.

WRIST WATCH—Lost; lady's yellow gold; Sunday; vicinity of Christian Church. Win. 3564; reward.

WRIST WATCH—Lost; vicinity 7000-8000 Page; lady's; Harman; reward. WAbash 327W.

WRIST WATCH—Lost; lady's Cortebert; black face and cord band; Grand car Wednesday; reward. SI. 2885.

WRIST WATCH—Lost; Waltham; yellow gold; liberal reward. MU. 8471.

LIBERAL REWARD—For return or information of jewelry from 4742 Dahlia av.; sacred and sentimental value to real owner who is ill; please return. HU. 1609.

WILL party who found man's Bulova wrist watch by mail box around 2800 Eads please call LA. 7678?

LEGAL NOTICES

ESTATE OF CAROLINE GLATT — No. 96864—NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT. Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of Caroline Glatt, deceased, that the undersigned, Executor under the will intend to make final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be holden at the Civil Courts Building in said city on the first Monday of June next. HENRY E. GLATT - ELIZABETH HENKE, Executors under the will of Caroline Glatt, deceased. St. Louis, Mo., May 5, 1945.

PERSONAL

PERSONAL—Jay Simpson or his parents, write to Rev. Ivan R. Allberry, Beverly, O.

WILL parties who saw auto accident near bird cage, Forest Park, Feb. 16, please call GA. 2903.

STRENGTH OF RYE IS GRAIN TRADE FEATURE

CHICAGO, May 5 (AP).—Rye was strong today and most of the remainder of the grain futures list rallied during the last 15 minutes of trading. Short covering accounted for the late show of strength. The close was mixed except on rye.

Some markets at times were off about a cent and analysts attributed the weakness more to lack of buying interest than to selling pressure. Most operations were devoted to evening up in anticipation of possible complete German collapse during the week-end recess.

Trading interest was centered on the rye market where the July delivery at times was within one-eighth of a cent of the season's high. Purchases of large amounts of grain by brokers associated with a prominent speculator encouraged buying by pit traders. Commission houses kept prices in check, offering grain all the way up.

Mill buying steadied the wheat market at times.

Commission house buying steadied the oats market after selling for Northwestern interests had caused prices to drop nearly a cent.

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE, May 5.—In the cash grain market today 4 cars of corn were sold.

Sales made on the floor of the Exchange were:

CORN—No. 2 yellow, $1.18. No. 3 yellow $1.16½@1.17½. No. 4 yellow $1.11½.

Local Grain Receipts.

Local grain receipts today were: Wheat, 11 cars local and 79 through; corn, 125 local and 43 through; oats, 2 local and 6 through; soybeans, 9 local; barley, 13 local.

GRAIN FUTURES

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE, May 5.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
WHEAT.				
Chi May	175⅜	174⅝	175¼	175
Chi July	165⅝	164⅜	165⅜ ½	165½ ⅜
Chi Sept.	161¼	160	161@¼	160¾ ⅝
Chi Dec.	160¾	159⅝	160¾	160¼
KC May	163⅛	163	163⅛	163¼
KC July	156¼	155½	156	156⅛
KC Sept.	152¾	152¼	152¾	152⅞
Minn May	....	....	167⅞	167¾
MinnJuly	162⅞	162¼	162⅝	162⅝
MinnSept	157¼	156½	156¾	156⅞
CORN.				
Chi May	115¼	114⅝	115⅛	115
Chi July	112⅞	112¼	112⅜ ½	112¾
Chi Sept.	111⅜	110¾	111	111¼
Chi Dec.	108¾	108⅛	108½a	108½
KC May	109⅜	108⅞	108⅞	109¼
KC July	108	107⅞	108	107⅞
OATS.				
Chi May	66	65	65¼ ⅜	65¾a
Chi July	60¾	60	60½ ⅝	60⅜ ¼
Chi Sept.	57⅝	57⅛	57⅝a	57¼a
Chi Dec.	57⅝	57⅛	57⅝	57¼b
Minn May	61⅝	60¾	61½	61
RYE.				
Chi May	137⅞	136⅜	137¾ ⅞	136½ ⅝
Chi July	134⅞	133⅝	134¾ ⅞	133⅝ ¾
Chi Sept.	126	124⅝	125¾ ⅞	124⅞ ¾
Chi Dec.	124⅞	124⅛	124⅞	124-23⅞
BARLEY.				
Chi May	98	97⅞	97⅞a	98⅛
Chi July	98	97⅝	97¾b	98⅛a
Chi Sept.	....	....	95⅞a	95¾b

Opening prices at Chicago were: Wheat—May $1.75, July $1.65½@⅝, Sept. $1.61, Dec. $1.60¾. Corn—May $1.15⅛@¼, July $1.12¾@⅞, Sept. $1.11¼, Dec. $1.08¾. Oats—May 65⅞@66c, July 60¾@½c, Sept. 57⅝@½c, Dec. 57⅝c. Rye—May $1.36½@¾, July $1.34@1.34¼, Sept. $1.25@1.25⅛, Dec. $1.24½@⅝. Barley—May 98c, July 98c.

CLEAN-UP DEALS IN HOGS ON STEADY BASIS

NATIONAL STOCKYARDS, Ill., May 5 (WFA).—Hogs, total receipts, 300; all salable; cleanup deal, steady; largely $14.70; sows $13.95. For the week the market was steady. Most of the pigs went to feed buyers at $15@15.25 and stags sold from $13.50 @13.95.

Cattle, total receipts, 750; salable, 50; calves none. Compared with last Friday steers, heifers and cows closed weak to 25c lower; bulls steady; vealers 25c lower after sharp fluctuation; replacement steers steady. Tops for week: choice 1134-lb steers $17; 1078-lb steers $16.85; one small lot 881-lb steers $17.25; choice 944-lb mixed yearlings $15.85; 802-lb heifers $16.75; good cows $15; good beef bulls $14; sausage bulls $13; vealers $16.50; choice replacement steers $14.50. Bulks for week: good and choice steers $15.75@16.75; medium steers $14.25 @15.50; common and medium $13@14; good and choice heifers and mixed yearlings $15@16.65; medium $13.50@14.75; common $11@12.50; good cows $13.75@14.25; common and medium beef cows $10.50@13; canners and cutters $7.50@9.50; medium and good replacement steers $12@13.50; closing top on vealers $15.75.

Sheep, none. Compared Friday last week slaughter lambs steady to 25c higher; advance on good and choice clipped with some weakness on medium and lower grade; not enough good and choice wooled lambs to quote; slaughter ewes about steady; medium and good wooled lambs mostly $14.25@16; top clipped lambs $16.25; most good and choice $15@15.75; few at $16; medium and good $14@14.75; strictly modern grade down to $13.50; medium and good wooled wethers $12.50; bulk medium to choice wooled ewes $8@9; clipped ewes $7 @7.55; mostly $7.50 down.

CHICAGO, May 5.—The cattle, hog and sheep markets were nominally steady today.

Salable cattle 300, calves 100; compared Friday last week: Choice steers steady to strong; all others unevenly steady to 25c lower, with medium grades showing most decline; top, $17.90 on weighty steers, with light steers $17.85 and yearlings $17.65; bulk steers and yearlings, $15.25@17.40; common and medium grades, $12.75@15; largely steer run; 1480 and 1550 pound offerings up to $17.75; heifers strong to 25c higher; good and choice kinds gained most, top reaching $17.90, highest since 1919; bulk fed heifers sold actively at $14@17; cows, 50@75c lower; medium and good beef cows showed full decline; bulls, 25@50c down, mostly 50@75c lower; vealers $1 lower, but closed active at $16 down; cutter cows closed at $8.50 down, weighty sausage bulls stopping late at $13, mostly $12.75 down to $9.50, some common and medium light sausage bulls $1 off; only specialty heavy beef bulls above $13.75 at week end; stock cattle strong; bulk $13.50@15, with choice Montana yearlings to $15.75 and weighty feeders to $15.85.

Salable sheep 3000, total 3000; compared Friday last week: Slaughter lambs mostly 25c lower, supply curtailment accompanied by plainer killing quality; sheep very scarce, about steady; few choice 85-pound Colorado springers $17.50 and good to choice 67-pound natives, $17 to city butchers; week's top, $16.65 on fed wooled Western lambs, closing top and bulk good to choice grades $16.35, mixed medium to choice woolskins late $15.75@16.25, and medium to good lambs during week, $15@15.85; good to choice wheat pasture lambs reached $16.35; top, $15.75 on clipped lambs paid for three loads good to mostly choice 107-pound averages with No. 1 pelts; choice wooled native ewes reached $10 on specialty account with comparable shorn kinds as high as $8.50, however, large killers stopped at $9.50 and $7.75, respectively, on wooled and shorn native ewes.

MISSISSIPPI VALLEY STOCKYARDS.

CATTLE—For the week: Good and choice steers were quotable $15.25@17.25; medium to good, $13@15; good and choice light heifers and mixed yearlings, $15@16.75; medium kinds, $12.50@14.75; off-quality and plain kinds of steers sold $10@12.50, with heifers of this class ranging $10@12; beef cows, $11@13.50, with choice to $14.50; canners, cutters and utility grades, $7@10.50; light shelly canners lower; bulk of bulls, $11.25@13.25; practical top, $14; extreme top, $14.50; light, thin bulls, $9@11; better heavy calves, $13.50@15.50; common and medium kinds, $9@12.50; top on veal calves at the close, $15.75.

HOGS—Bulk of the weights 100 lbs. up, when in mixed lots, sold mostly at $14.70; however, stock hogs sold to go back to the country to be fed, weights 100 to 139 lbs, sold up to $15@15.25; packing sows, $13.95; stags, mostly $13.95, with some rough and extreme heavy weights discounted.

SHEEP—Wooled lambs were offered only in odd lots and mostly of medium quality, with sales ranging $16.50 down; choice No. 1 clipped lambs sold to $16.25, with the bulk of the good and choice No. 1 and No. 2 pelts bulking $15@16; choice spring lambs topped the week at $17; wooled ewes bulked $8.50@9.50, and shorn ewes, $8 down.

EGG AND POULTRY MARKETS

The egg and poultry markets as reported by the "St. Louis Daily Market Reporter":

EGGS—Base price of receiver to shipper, current receipts and pullets, cases returned, other grade cases included: U. S. extras, 35.7c; U. S. standards, 33.9c; current receipts, 31.6c; pullets, 26c.

POULTRY—Base price of wholesalers to receivers: Fowls 26.1c; springs 29.6c; fryers 29.6c; broilers 29.6c; roosters 19.9c; ducks 25c; dark 20c; geese 27.1c; turkeys, young 36.4c, old 34.4c; guineas, young 45c; stags 32c, old 27c; squabs, dressed, 70c.

UNIT QUOTATIONS.

NEW YORK, May 5. — Unit quotations as furnished by the National Associations of Security Dealers:

AffiliatedFins	5.00	do 2d FdInc	13.04
AmBusShrs	4.28	MutualInvest	14.09
BroadStInv	34.63	NorAmTrSh1955	3.24
BullockFund	18.80	do 1956	3.12
CanInvFund	3.55	Putnam(G)Fd	15.83
DiversifiedTrD	6.45	RepubInvFund	3.90
DividendShrs	1.48	SelectedAmShIn	12.19
FundInvestInc	28.59	StateStreetInvest	53.50
GenInvestorsTr	6.05	TrusteedIndShrs	.88
IncorpInvestors	27.79	UnBondFd A	25.27
MassInvestTr	25.87		

8-YR. STOCK TOP AS ALL-OUT VICTORY IN EUROPE NEARS

NEW YORK, May 5 (AP).—Selective strength continued to buoy today's stock market as the approach of all-out victory in Europe inspired further demand for issues of companies that stand to prosper with the return to normal operations.

Dealings were fast at intervals after the opening and, while profit taking on the lengthy drive kept most advances in a fractional range, numerous eight-year highs were in evidence near the close. Scattered leaders slipped into the minus column toward the last. Turnover of 930,000 shares was one of the largest for a short session this year.

While optimism ruled boardrooms, Wall Street skeptics still propounded the question of just how far securities had gone in discounting peace. Some thought that the final surrender of the last Nazi army might touch off considerable selling on the theory a lot of business transition troubles may not have been taken into account.

The Associated Press average of 60 stocks closed up .1 of a point at 65.3, a new eight-year high. The industrial group was up .3 of a point while the rail and utility indices were unchanged.

Of the 857 issues traded in today, 446 were higher, 216 lower and 195 unchanged. One hundred twenty-nine made new 1945 highs and three new 1945 lows.

Stocks in Forward Push.

Actual earnings and dividends helped individual performers. Rails had the benefit of the passage of a bill in the house for abolition of the special "land grant" rates on Federal traffic.

Ahead the greater part of the proceedings were Great Northern, Southern Pacific, Hudson Motors, Certain-teed, Grumman Aircraft, Hupp Motors, American Can, American Radiator, U. S. Steel, Texas Pacific Land Trust, Goodyear, Montgomery Ward, Sears Roebuck, J. I. Case, Western Union "A", American Smelting, Anaconda, Consolidated Edison and Texas Co.

Occasional stumblers included Bethlehem, Baltimore & Ohio, Standard Oil (N. J.), Douglas Aircraft, Pan American Airways, Caterpillar Tractor, Glenn Martin, Youngstown Sheet, U. S. Rubber and American Telephone.

Propped in the curb were Associated Telephone "A", Electric Bond and Share, General Finance, Universal Pictures and Transwestern Oil.

Saturday's 15 Leaders.

In the following table will be found the sales, closing prices and net changes of the 15 most active stocks traded in on the New York Stock Exchange Saturday:

SECURITY.	Sales.	Close.	Change.
Certain-teed — —	33,900	10⅛	*1
Am Rad & Std — —	24,600	14¾	* ⅜
Hupp Motor — —	20,600	5⅛	* ⅜
Int Tel & Tel — —	16,600	30⅛	— ⅛
Pan Am Airways— —	15,200	21¼	— ⅜
Curtis Publish — —	12,300	13⅜	* ½
Graham Paige — —	11,800	7⅛	* ⅛
Tex Pac ld tr — —	11,700	17¼	* ½
Int Paper— — —	11,300	26⅞	*1⅛
Aviation Corp— —	10,100	6¼	* ⅛
Grum Airc En — —	10,000	37½	*1¼
N Y Central — —	9,900	26¼	— ½
Std Stl Spring — —	9,800	11¾	* ⅜
Packard Motor — —	9,700	7	* ⅛
Radio— — — —	9,700	12⅛	* ⅛

STOCK MARKET

NEW YORK, May 5.—Today's closing prices on a selected list of stocks traded in on the New York Stock Exchange will be found in the following table:

Security	Close	Security	Close
AirReduction 1a	47	IntT&T	36⅛
Allegheny pf	46½	Jones&LStl 1g	33¼
AmAirLines 1e	58¾	KennecCop ½g	38⅛
AmCable&Radio	12⅞	Laclede Gas	5
AmLocomot .35g	34½	Ligg&MyB 3a	90¾
AmRad&StdS.40	14¾	Lockheed 2	23
AmRollMill .80	19½	Lorillard ¼g	23¾
AmSmelt&Ref 2e	48	MartinGL 3	24½
AmT&T 9	165½	MayDptStr.425g	38
AmWaterWks	13⅞	Mont Ward 2	61¼
AmZinc L&S	6⅜	Nash Kelv ½	21⅝
Anaconda 2½	33⅞	NatBiscuit 1.20	25¾
AtchT&SF 6	96	NatDryPr 1.40	31⅛
AtlCoastL 1¾g	68	NatGypsum ¼e	17⅝
AtlRefining 1½	34	NYCenRR 1g	26¼
AviaCorp .10g	6¼	NorAmAvia1¼e	10
BaldwLct 1½e	28⅞	NorAmCo .70f	24⅛
B & O	18	NorPac 1g	27⅛
BendixAvia 3	52⅛	OhioOil ½a	19¾
BethStl 6	80⅜	Packard .15g	7
BoeingAirpl 1g	19	PanAmAirw	21¼
Borden .40g	37¾	ParaPict 2	31½
Briggs Mf 2	42½	Park&Tilford	43⅜
Case .40g	43⅜	PennRR 2½e	38⅞
Braniff 60	20¾	PepsiCola .70	23⅜
Celotex ½	17⅛	PhDodge 1.60	27⅞
C & O 3a	51½	Phillips Pet 2	54
ChiGrWest	9¾	Pullman ¼g	54⅜
Chrysler 3	115⅜	RCA .20g	12⅛
Certain-teed	10⅛	RepubStl 1	23½
ComwlthEd 1.40	31¼	St Joseph Ld 2	45½
ConsolEd 1.60	30	SearsRoeb 3a	107½
ContMotor .20g	11	SoconyVac ½	17
Crane Co 1	32⅜	Sou Pac 3	45⅞
CubanAmSug 1e	16¾	SouRy 3	45⅞
CurtisPublish	13⅜	Spiegel	16¾
Curtiss-Wr ¾e	5¾	StdBrands 1.20	34⅝
DomeMineh1.20	24½	StdOilInd 1a	38⅜
DouglasAirc 5e	79½	StdOilNJ 1a	65
EmersonElMf 1	25¾	TexPac L T 15e	17¼
Erie RR 1e	17¼	TwenC-Fox 2a	29
GenElec 1.60	44	UnionCarb 3	93½
GenMotor 3	70⅛	UnitedAirL ½e	38
GenStlCpf1½k	104¼	UnitedAirc 3e	29⅞
Goodrich 2	60⅝	USRub 2	59
Goodyear 2	56⅞	USSteel 4	68⅜
GrCStl .525e	18½	Wabpf 4½g	70
GrNorRypf2e	55	Walworth 60e	10⅞
GrumAirEn1½g	37½	WarnerBros	14⅝
HoustonOil	16⅞	WestUnion A 2	46½
HudsonMotor 40	29	WestEl&Mfg 4	135
IntHarves 2.60a	90	Willys-Overl	23⅞
HuppMotor	5⅛	Woolworth 1.60	46
IntNicCan 1.60	33⅜	YorkCorp .15g	17¼
IntPaper	26⅞	YoungsS&T 2	49⅜

Symbols: aAlso extra or extras. dCash or stock. ePaid last year. fPayable in stock. gDeclared or paid so far this year. hPayable in Canadian funds. kAccumulated dividend paid or declared this year. ††Ex-dividend. **Ex-rights.

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.
(Compiled by Dow-Jones.)

	High.	Low.	Close.	Ch'ge.
30 Industr'ls	166.94	166.34	166.71	*.44
20 Railroads	57.10	56.65	56.76	—.06
15 Utilities	31.00	30.83	30.92	*.02
65 Stocks	62.76	62.44	62.58	*.08

(Compiled by the Associated Press.)

	High.	Low.	Close.	Ch'ge.
30 Industrials	87.5	87.1	87.3h	*.3
15 Railroads	41.1	40.6	40.8	...
15 Utilities	43.7	43.5	43.6	...
60 Total	65.6	65.2	65.3h	*.1

h-New 1945 high.

U. S. TREASURY STATEMENT.

WASHINGTON, May 5 (AP).—The position of the Treasury May 3: Receipts, $117,363,157.29; expenditures, $547,140,176.42; net balance, $10,895,328,582.70; total debt, $236,405,781,510.16.

BONDS GENERALLY HIGHER IN TRADE AT WEEK END

NEW YORK, May 5 (AP).—The bond market was generally higher today with many railroad issues expanding gains made in active trading Friday.

Carrier liens which gained fractions to more than a point at times included Missouri Pacific 5s, New York, New Haven & Hartford 4s, Illinois Central 4¾s, Northern Pacific 4½s, Central of Georgia 5s and Consolidated Railway 4s.

Utility obligations were irregular. Gainers at times included Columbia Gas 5s, Pennsylvania Power and Light 3½s, and American and Foreign Power 5s, all up fractions. Showing minus signs at time were American Telephone and Telegraph 3s, Consolidated Edison 3s and Western Union 5s.

Foreign government issues recorded minor changes, with Copenhagen 5s, Denmark 6s and Peru 6s up fractionally at times.

	Close	Change
20 railroads— — — —	100.8h	*.1
10 industrials — — —	104.7	....
10 utilities — — — —	107.7	*.1
10 foreign — — — —	73.7h	*.1
10 low-yield — — —	117.6	....

h—New 1945 highs.

Sales totaled $10,095,000, compared with $8,763,000 a week ago.

DIVIDEND MEETING RESULTS

CHICAGO, May 5 (AP).—The Board of Directors of the Parker Pen Co. declared a regular quarterly dividend of 50 cents per share payable on or before May 25 to record May 15.

DALLAS, Tex., May 5 (AP).—Braniff Airways, Inc., declared a dividend of 15 cents per share on the outstanding capital stock payable May 25 to record May 10. This is the same as the dividend declared for each quarter of last year.

CHICAGO, May 5 (AP).—Acme Steel Co. declared a 30-cent dividend on the new $10 par value common, payable June 12 to shareholders of record May 22. The payment will be the first on the common since the three-for-one stock split-up April 17. The last dividend on the old $25 par common was 75 cents, paid March 12.

CORPORATION REPORTS

NEW YORK, May 5.—May Department Stores reported consolidated net profit for the fiscal year ended Jan. 31 of $5,562,000 after provision of $1,500,000 for inventories and war emergencies, compared with $4,964,000 for preceding year after a $1,489,000 provision for similar purposes.

	—3 months ended March 31.— 1945	1944
Electric Auto-Lite— —	1.23*	1.20
Am Water Works — —	.34	.30
Reliance Mfg. Co.— —	1.06*	1.08
Sharp & Dohme — —	.17	.27

*Subject to renegotiation.

	12 Months Ended March 31 1945	1944
Am Light & Tr — —	1.46	1.35

COTTON CLOSES MIXED

NEW YORK, May 5 (AP).—The approaching end of the war in Europe touched off a sharp rally in the cotton futures market today, as traders talked of increased demand for cotton here and abroad.

Gains of as much as $1 a bale were reached at one time, although prices subsequently eased, partially on profit-taking and increased hedging.

There was considerable mill buying in the near months and commission house and New Orleans demand for the new crop positions.

Futures closed 10 cents a bale lower to 65 cents higher.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Ch'ge.
May	22.92	22.94	22.91	22.92n	—2
July	22.78	22.82	22.77	22.78	*3
Oct.	22.22	22.35	22.20	22.30	*10
Dec.	22.08	22.25	22.02	22.18-19	*12*13
Mar.	21.99	22.18	21.99	22.08-11	*10*13

Middling spot, 23.23n, unchanged. nNominal

10-Market Cotton Price.

NEW ORLEANS, May 5 (AP).—Average price of middling 15-16th-inch cotton Saturday at 10 designated Southern spot markets was 22.54 cents, up .03.

LAMBS AND VEALS.

Lamb and veal quotations on the St. Louis market as reported by the "St. Louis Daily Market Reporter":

VEALS—Strictly choice, $15.75; fair to good, $13.25@14.50; common to good, $10.25@11.75; rough and ready, $7.75@8.75.

LAMBS—Good to choice, clipped, $15@16.25; medium, $13.75@14.75; slaughter ewes, clipped, $7@7.50; wool, $9.

Local Bank Clearings.

Local bank clearings for May 5 were $23,000,000; debits to individual accounts for May 4 were $42,400,000.

$76,598,149 OF BIG WAR TIME EARNINGS SAVED IN 11 MONTHS

JEFFERSON CITY, May 5 (AP)—Missourians have saved $76,598,149 of their big wartime earnings in the last 11 months, a report of State Finance Commissioner M. E. Morris showed today.

Morris' report on the condition of the 514 state banks revealed the banks now hold savings deposits of $286,638,365. His report covered the period from April 13, 1914, to March 20, 1945.

ST. LOUIS STOCKS

ST. LOUIS STOCK EXCHANGE, May 5.—Prices showed a higher slant at the final session of the week.

Ann Div. in Dollars.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Close.	Net Ch'ge.
Burkart .50a	50	32½	32½	32½	....
Hus-Lig pf2.75	50	53	53	53	*2
HydraulP-B pf	40	25¼	25¼	25¼	*1¼
Knapp-M.40a	200	15	15	15	* ½
Lac-Chris.15a	200	14	14	14	....
Lac Steel .25a	100	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	....
MidwP&S.50a	70	30	30	30	....
MoPortlCem	200	22	22	22	—1
Nat Candy	10	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	* ¼
StLPS A .25a	100	15	15	15	* ⅛

a-Paid or declared in current fiscal year.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS

Closing quotations on securities whose bids or offers changed:

Security	Bid	Offer
Brown Shoe 2 — — — —	48	....
Burkhart 50a — — — —	32	33
Dr. Pepper 15a — — —	25¼	26¼
Hussmann-Lig pf 2.75 — —	52½	....
Hydraulic P B pf — — —	25	25½
Knapp-Mon .40a — — —	14⅛	....
Laclede Christy 15a — — —	13¾	14¼
Laclede Steel 25a— — —	20½	21
Midwest P & S 50a — —	29	30½
Mo Port Cem — — — —	21¾	22
Nat. Candy — — — —	20¾	21⅛
St. L P S C 25a — — —	15	15½
Wagner Elec 50a — — —	39½	40
St L P S Inc 4s — — —	89	....

COMMODITIES

NEW YORK, May 5 (AP).—The Associated Press weighted wholesale price index of 35 commodities (1926 equals 100):

Saturday 108.70 Previous day 108.69

	1945.	1944.	1943.	1942
High — —	108.87	108.73	107.54	103.22
Low — —	108.15	106.03	103.43	95.54

Commodity prices Saturday with previous close:

	Saturday.	Prev. Close
COTTON, lb	.2323n	.2323n
FLAXS', bu	3.10	3.10
WOOL TOP, lb	1.34n	1.34n
GRS WOOL, lb	.965n	.965n
†*TURPENTINE, gal	.80½	......
†*ROSIN (B) cwt	5.05	......
LOCAL.		
xBUTTER, AA, lb	.4120	.4120
LINS'D OIL, raw, lb.	.157	.157
FLOUR, hrd. fam. cwt.	3.68@4.18	3.68@4.18
†WOOL, lb	.42@.44	.42@.44

a-Asked. b-Bid. n-Nominal. †Mo.-Ill. x-OPA maximum less mark up. *Base price of receiver to shipper. ††For week. xx-Produce Row. †*Friday, closed Saturday.

VEGETABLES AND FRUIT

ST. LOUIS PRODUCE MARKET, May 5.—Market as reported by the St. Louis Daily Market Reporter:

POTATOES—Old stock strong.
SWEET POTATOES—Firmer.
BEANS—Strong.
CARROTS—Strong.
CELERY—Easy.
STRAWBERRIES—Strong.

POTATOES—100 lbs. West., white, $3.25 @4.34; red, $5.13; Idaho r. b., $4.33@4.34; Nor. white "B," $2.25@2.60; red "B" $2.50.

NEW POTATOES—100 lbs. Ala. red, $4 @5.02; La. red, $4@4.75.

ONIONS—50-lb. sacks, North. red, $1.25 @2; West. yel., $1.75@2; Tex. new yel., $1.75@2.60; white, $2.50@3.50.

ONION SETS—Bu sacks, yel, $3@5; white, $5.

ASPARAGUS—H-g bchs doz green, $1.25 @3.25; white, $1.35@3.25.

BEANS—South., hpr, $2.75@4.

BROCCOLI—Cal., crts, $6@6.50.

BEETS—Tex., ½ crts, $2.25.

CABBAGE—Sou., 50 lbs, best, $1.15@1.40; red, $2.50@3.

CABBAGE PLANTS—Sou., $1.10@1.15 per 1000; nearby trays (10 doz), $1.50.

CABBAGE SPROUTS—H-g box, $1.25.

CARROTS—Tex. and West., crts, $3.75 @4.71.

CAULIFLOWER—West., crts, $3@3.40.

CELERY—Fla., gol hdt, crts, $5@6.25; pascal, $3@5.50.

CHIVES—H-g box, 40@50c.

CORN—Tex., 6-8 doz, white, $2@2.50; golden bantam, 5½-6½ doz, $2.75@3.

CUCUMBERS—Tex. bu $2.75@5.02.

EGGPLANT—Fla. hpr., best, $4@4.06.

ENDIVE—La., bu $1.75@2.

ESCAROLE—La., bu $1.50@1.75.

GREEN ONIONS—H-g bchs, doz 15@35c.

HORSERADISH—H-g, bulk net to growers, per cwt, select, $11.50@12; No. 1, $10; No. 2, $5; trimmings $1@1.50.

LEEKS—H-g bchs, doz 35@50c.

KALE—H-g, box $1.

LETTUCE—West. crts, 5s, $4.75@5.12; 6s, $3.50@4; Ill., bu, leaf, $2.50; h-g leaf, 15 lbs, $2.15@2.50.

MUSHROOMS—Midw., pts 30@35c; lbs., 60@65c; h-g, pts 22c.

MUSTARD—H-g, box 65@75c.

PARSLEY—H-g bchs, doz 30@35c.

PARSNIPS—H-g, box $1.50@2.50.

PEAS—Cal., bu, $3@3.50.

PEPPERS—Fla., bu $4@4.96.

RADISHES—H-g, doz bchs red, 25@40c; white, 30@50c.

ROMAINE—H-g, 15 lbs $1.

RHUBARB—H-g bchs, doz 65c@$1.

SALSIFY—H-g, $1@1.25 doz. bchs.

SPINACH—H-g box net to growers, $1.25 @1.40.

SQUASH—Sou bu white, 50c@$2; Fla. hpr zuccini, $3@3.25.

SWEET POTATOES—Tenn. n h bu $2.25; h-g n h $1@1.50.

TOMATOES—Tex. orig lugs No. 2 $1@2.90.

TURNIP TOPS—H-g box 65c@$1.

FRUIT MARKET.

APPLES—Ill. and Mo. bu $1.25@2.75; East. and North. $1.75@3.25; Northw. box $4@4.45.

BANANAS—Per cwt to retailers $7.50@8.03; wholesale jobbing way $2.50@3.50.

PINEAPPLES—Cuban crts $8.50@9.

GRAPEFRUIT—Tex. white box $4@4.16.

ORANGES—Fla. box $5.18@5.38.

STRAWBERRIES—Tenn., Mo. and Ill., 24 qts $8.90@9.40; No. 2 Mo. $5.

SUBMARINE RADIOMAN AWARDED SILVER STAR

Cited for Contributions to Success in Operations Against Enemy Shipping.

Chief Radioman Charles F. Nicolas Jr., 21 years old, sound operator on a submarine operating in the Pacific area, has been awarded the Silver Star for intrepidity in action. "His outstanding proficiency in maintaining and operating radio and sound equipment contributed materially to the success of his vessel in sinking and damaging over 11,000 tons of enemy shipping," the citation stated. His parents live at 2503 Bacon street.

Pfc. Ray W. Saladin, an infantry scout, has been awarded the Silver Star for gallantry in action on Luzon, an Army dispatch has announced. He was cited for traveling through enemy positions to lead a unit to safety from Japanese encirclement and for administering first aid to two wounded men. His wife, Mrs. Emma Saladin, lives at 2114 Oakdale avenue, Pine Lawn.

Tech. Sgt. Ralph James Maier, 20, a medical corpsman, has been decorated with the Soldier's Medal for heroism in helping rescue a driver pinned under wreckage amid exploding ammunition somewhere in Germany. Sgt. Maier and an officer went to the aid of the man after his ammunition truck detonated a mine, which exploded 25 other mines, hurling the vehicle against a building. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry A. Maier, 1448 Linton avenue.

Col. William W. Harris, 38, an operations officer at Allied force headquarters in Rome, was awarded the Croix de Guerre with Palm by the French Government in a ceremony there yesterday. He was cited for his work in planning, reorganizing and training French troops in North Africa. His wife, Mrs. Ruth D. Harris, lives at 7336 Forsythe boulevard, Clayton, and his parents are Mr. and Mrs. Frank Harris, 1919 South Grand boulevard. Col. Harris was recently decorated by King George VI of England.

Lt. Col. Melvin C. Brown, formerly of 2709 Dodier street, who is now attached to G-3 section, Supreme Headquarters Allied Expeditionary Force, was awarded the Bronze Star Thursday by Gen. Eisenhower in ceremonies at the forward command post somewhere in France. Col. Brown graduated from West Point in 1938.

Sgt. Godfrey Jansen, 38, engineer in a railway operating battalion, has been awarded the Bronze Star for heroic achievement in running supply trains into mined areas 24 hours after German withdrawal in Belgium last December. His wife, Mrs. Anna F. Jansen, lives at 5705 South Grand boulevard, and his mother, Mrs. Julia Jansen, at 3005 Magnolia avenue.

Cpl. Edwin A. Wittneber, 35, a field artilleryman in Italy until his evacuation to an Army hospital in this country, has been awarded the Bronze Star for heroic achievement last March. His parents are Mr. and Mrs. Edward Wittneber, 3200 Montgomery street, and his wife, Mrs. Marge Wittneber, lives at 5356 Helen avenue, Fairview City.

Col. E. S. Ligon, commanding officer of a bombardment group in England, has been decorated with the Air Medal, an Eighth Air Force dispatch has announced. Col. Ligon, a West Point graduate, is the husband of Mrs. Joyce Ligon, 421 Fairway lane, Kirkwood.

Lt. Richard G. Maus, pilot of a Liberator based in the Philippines, has been decorated with the Air Medal and an Oak Leaf Cluster, the Thirteenth Air Force has reported. He formerly lived at 4435 Anderson avenue.

Second Lt. Donald V. Springgate, 23, navigator of a Liberator based in Italy, has been awarded the Air Medal, his wife, Carolyn T. Springgate, and his father, V. N. Springgate, both of 5440 Delmar boulevard, have been notified.

Staff Sgt. Frank J. Sumpter, 28, Flying Fortress gunner who has been a German prisoner since February, 1944, has been awarded the Air Medal with two Oak Leaf Clusters. His mother, Mrs. Emma Bridgeman, lives in Renault, Ill.

Tech. Sgt. Clovis E. McComy, radioman-gunner on a bomber, was previously reported to have received the Air Medal with five Oak Leaf Clusters. He is the husband of Mrs. Elma McComy, 6215 Idaho avenue.

The Eighth Air Force announced yesterday in delayed dispatches from England awards of Oak Leaf Clusters to the Air Medal to the following St. Louisans:

Lt. George J. Edelen, formerly of 9500A Lackland road, Overland, fifth cluster; Lt. Stewart K. Johnson, 1523 Wellston place, Wellston, second cluster; Tech. Sgt. Edward W. Laird, 750 Greeley avenue, Webster Groves, fourth cluster; Tech. Sgt. Robert A. Neuenschwander, 4238W Lexington avenue, second cluster.

Tech. Sgt. James F. Berkley, 7221 St. Andrews road, Normandy, fourth cluster; Staff Sgt. Norbert F. Hoette, New Halls Ferry road, Florissant, third cluster, and Staff Sgt. Michael J. Jedlicka, 3533 Pennsylvania avenue, first cluster.

Other awards were:

Lt. Hudson B. Rinehart, 26, an infantry officer, has received the Purple Heart for wounds suffered in action last December, and was wounded for the second time Feb. 2, his aunt, Mrs. Violet Myers, 6044 Clemens avenue, has learned. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Rinehart, formerly of 3949 Reber place, now live in Quincy, Ill.

Radarman 3-C Lester W. Montgomery, 32, who was wounded in the South Pacific, has been decorated with the Purple Heart. His wife is Mrs. Georgia A. Montgomery, 2833 South Thirteenth street, and his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harry E. Montgomery, live at 7116 Tremont avenue.

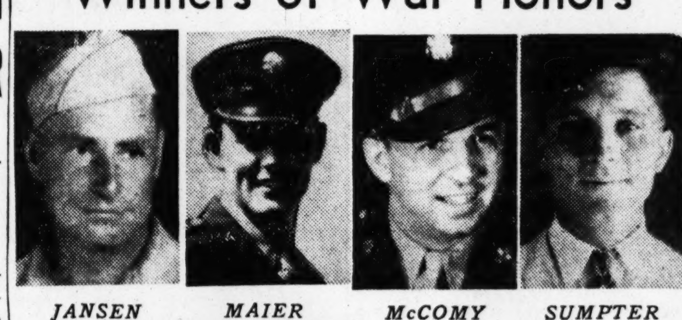
Sgt. Joseph H. Bruemmer, 20, an infantryman, has been awarded the Purple Heart for wounds suffered in action March 6 in France, his parents, Mr. and Mrs. I. G. Bruemmer, 1531 Fourth street, Madison, have been informed.

Marine Cpl. Vito J. Ponticello, 25, who was wounded in action Feb. 25 on Iwo Island, has received the Purple Heart, his mother, Mrs. Mary Messina, 5406 Hodiamont avenue, has learned.

Marine Pfc. George P. Bohn, 21, killed on Guam last August, has been posthumously awarded the Purple Heart. He was the son of Mrs. Gertrude E. Baker, 22 South Elm avenue, Webster Groves.

Pfc. Earl T. Browning, 21, an infantryman, has been awarded the Purple Heart for wounds suffered Feb. 1 in Belgium, a dispatch from Barnes General Hospital, Vancouver, Wash., where he is now a patient, has announced. His parents are Mr. and Mrs. Eura Browning, 1430 East Obear avenue.

Winners of War Honors



JANSEN MAIER McCOMY SUMPTER



MAUS HOETTE MONTGOMERY SPRINGGATE

HIGH LOW RAIN
(Observations at 7:30 a. m. for previous 24 hours.)

	High	Low	Rain
Atlanta	57	45	.05
Boston	51	45	.26
Chicago	54	38	.01
Cincinnati	52	45	.06
Columbia, Mo.	62	41	...
Denver	77	52	...
Detroit	48	41	...
Fort Worth	72	53	...
Kansas City	62	42	...
Los Angeles	72	53	...
Memphis	66	44	...
Miami	85	59	...
Minneapolis	62	39	...
New Orleans	72	55	...
New York	56	46	.27
Oklahoma City	65	49	...
Pittsburgh	46	41	.10
St. Louis City	61	46	.22
St. Louis Airport	62	44	.06
Washington, D. C.	60	43	...

TOP HAT WINS FOURTH RIBBON AT HORSE SHOW

Miss Jane Grimes Rides Gelding to Victory in Ladies' Three-Gaited Class.

Miss Jane Grimes, a Washington University student, and Edwin W. Grove's Top Hat, a three-gaited brown gelding, continued to carry off top honors at the Spring Horse Show at the Missouri Stables arena last night before 1500 persons.

Miss Grimes won her fourth trophy of the show by riding Top Hat to first place in the ladies' three-gaited class, and the horse took its fourth blue ribbon by winning the children's three-gaited event with Miss Judith Ann Emmert in the saddle. Top Hat, ridden by Miss Grimes, won two three-gaited events at the opening night's performance.

The show, sponsored by the St. Louis Horse Show Association, will close with tonight's program, which begins at 7:45 o'clock.

Winners of the first three places in last night's events were:

JUMPERS (beginners' class)—Won by Arizona, owned by Otis Brown Stables, ridden by Miss Lucy Gittens; second, Tennessee Jack, owned by Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Hull, ridden by Mrs. Hull; third, Sonny Boy, owned and ridden by Miss Rosalyn Hauss.

CHILDREN'S THREE-GAITED—Won by Top Hat, owned by Edwin W. Grove, ridden by Miss Judith Ann Emmert; second, Heavenly Flower, owned and ridden by Edward L. Taylor III; third, Top Hat, owned and ridden by Miss Mary Agnes Eickel. (Two horses by the same name.)

ROADSTERS—Won by Don's Delite, owned by Midwest Stables, driven by Joseph Allhoff; second, Senator Minton, owned by Lackland Stables, driven by L. A. Freund; third, Bonne Baker, owned by Lackland Stables, driven by Bob Vinyard.

STOCK HORSES (parade class)—Won by Blackie, owned and ridden by Mrs. F. G. Hamtil; second, Golden Champagne, owned by Mrs. Frank Foley, ridden by Miss Maude Moore; third, Golden Flame, owned by Mrs. Lester L. Duncan, ridden by Dick Duncan.

FIVE-GAITED (amateur riders)—Won by Judy King, owned and ridden by L. R. McKinley; second, Richmond's Flash, owned by Mrs. G. A. Buder Jr., ridden by Miss Dorothy Marie Buder; third, Man of the Hour, owned and ridden by Louis Goldford.

HORSEMANSHIP (children 13 to 19)—Won by Edward L. Taylor III riding Heavenly Flower; second, Velma R. Snyder riding Etta Alice; third, Betty Christensen riding Baby Adaris.

TENNESSEE WALKING HORSE STAKE—Won by Majestic Allen, owned and ridden by Dr. P. H. Gregory; second, Elnor Allen, owned by M. F. Colvin, ridden by John Reavis; third, Model Man, owned and ridden by Dr. O. L. Seabaugh.

LADIES' THREE-GAITED — Won by Top Hat, owned by Edwin W. Grove, ridden by Miss Jane Grimes; second, Fancy Frills, owned by R. W. Brown, ridden by Mrs. Charles Crabtree; third, Susan Dare, owned by Charles Murray, ridden by Miss Ruth Kauffman.

PALOMINO HORSES—Won by Golden Champagne, owned by Mrs. Frank Foley, ridden by Miss Maude Moore; second, Silver, owned by W. H. Husmann, ridden by Guy Roper; third, Zippy, owned and ridden by Dick Duncan.

COLLEGE GIRLS' SINGLE—Won by Miss Velma R. Snyder, MacMurray College, riding Etta Alice; second, Miss Ruth Kauffman, Washington University, riding Susan Dare; third, Miss Bee Parsons, Washington University, riding Robert Bruce.

HUNTERS' NOVICE — Won by Adem, owned and ridden by Miss Anne Desloge; second, Nimrod, owned by George Manley, ridden by William Burton; third, Timber Lane, owned and ridden by Dick Aitken.

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FIRST DAY OF SCHOOL

When the San Francisco Conference ends, the delegates will have experienced their "first day of school" for the study of the complex problems of world peace, and for the development of a curriculum for a permanent school.

Everyone everywhere should clearly understand that this Conference is the most important international meeting in history.

We can be thankful that our nation is represented by wise and experienced statesmen with a sincere desire for peace, and we are sure the other nations have the same type of representation.

The Conference will furnish the leadership and the plan, but peace depends upon the peoples of the United Nations—upon their will to peace, upon their sacrifice for peace, upon their works of peace.

The difficulties are enormous, some of the problems cannot be solved immediately, and compromises will be made by all nations in order to arrive at conclusions that will be fair to all countries.

The Conference cannot create an enduring peace. But it will lay the foundations for a plan for peace to be put into effect as soon as possible, and which we and future generations of the world must maintain.

Let us be sparing in our criticism and generous with our encouragement and constructive suggestions.

And above all let us pray that the thinking people of the world will take advantage of the opportunity afforded by the "first day of school" and build continuously toward an enduring peace.

Thos. J. Watson
PRESIDENT

INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MACHINES CORPORATION

THE EVERYDAY MAGAZINE
Published Every Day — Week-days and Sundays in the ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH
PART TWO — ST. LOUIS, SATURDAY, MAY 5, 1945 — PAGES 1—4B

Dramatically Speaking

Jennifer Jones Falls From Grace

By Harold Heffernan

HOLLYWOOD, May 4.

BEHIND movie headlines: Most spectacular reversal of form by a dramatic actress this season has been accomplished with no more makeup than a high school girl uses when she can't get nylons.


JENNIFER JONES

Sun-tan lotion does it—and that's what Jennifer Jones wears in "Duel in the Sun." There are some scenes in which that's just about all Jennifer wears. As the half-breed girl, the one whom all the shootin's about, she is as far away from her saint role in "The Song of Bernadette" as Pollyanna from Cleopatra. It's on account of her that Greg Peck, who used to be identified as pious because of "The Keys of the Kingdom," turns into a murderer, an outlaw and a seducer. Joe Cotten falls too.

Obviously it takes more than a display of sun tan to accomplish all this. The character of Pearl Chavez demands considerable acting on Jennifer's part. But her makeup helps. It's a sort of creamy tan, very fetching in color when generously displayed.

Funny what Hollywood casting can do. Here's a saint and a priest of a year ago who are going places today on widely divergent paths.

★ ★ ★

ONE OF THE oddest sights we've ever seen in Hollywood was Paul Lukas, in front of the Knickerbocker Hotel, helping passengers in and out of a taxicab, reading the meter and collecting fares while a professional cab driver observed him critically.

Mr. Lukas was merely practicing for his role of a philosophical cab driver in "Deadline at Dawn." Lukas is an Academy Award winner, you know, and nowadays everything he attempts must hew strictly to the line of reality.

★ ★ ★

NEWS IN NIBBLES: Edith Gwynn of the Hollywood Reporter comes up with a nifty suggestion to film studios, one that could be followed by all other industries. Besides the star-studded flag showing how many men have joined the services should be placed another flag with stars of a different color, denoting how many men have performed their duties and have been put back into their former jobs.

★ ★ ★

SHELDON LEONARD has been in a long succession of heavy roles at RKO and is now appearing as an extra-despicable villain in "Radio Stars on Parade." He was standing in line at a Hollywood bank when a young woman in front of him turned suddenly, caught sight of that face, screamed and swooned. Revived, she explained she had seen Leonard stick up a bank the night before on the screen. The association of ideas was too much.

★ ★ ★

PETER LORRE, who has a sly sense of humor under that horror cover, broke up an interview session in New York by definitely declaring: "I will never switch to romantic leads."

★ ★ ★

JUDY GARLAND and her director fiance, Vincente Minnelli, expect to be married in New York's Little Church Around the Corner, probably late in June.

★ ★ ★

BERT SIX, Warner still man, has just done a sitting of Joan Leslie in bathing suits—and is he enthusiastic! Six tells us that Joan has the best figure he's photographed in years. Incidentally, he shot a roto layout of bathing togs from 1850 to date—Joan modeling them all—and says he actually blushed at the last one. That from a guy who has shot everybody from Joan Blondell to Ann Sheridan.

★ ★ ★

WANT TO BECOME a movie star? Many and varied are the courses. Let's take a look at just a couple of 'em:

No. 1—June Haver, 19. Has been doing stage and radio work since she was 7. Began singing with bands at 14. Dramatic work in high school, little theaters. Two years ago got contract with 20th Century-Fox. Dropped at end of six months. Got another chance, finally landed co-lead with Jeanne Crain in "Home in Indiana." Today, sharing title role with Betty Grable in "The Dolly Sisters."

No. 2—Jeanne Crain, 19. Never had a drama lesson. Never appeared on stage or radio. Never worked in a picture. Two years ago spotted in a theater audience by a scout. Signed to a 20th-Fox contract and placed in co-lead with June Haver in "Home in Indiana." Now starring in "State Fair."

That's how you do it—sometimes. Worth a try, anyway.

UP FRONT WITH MAULDIN



"YA MIGHT HAFTA CATCH A BOAT. ONE OF THEM KIDS YA CHASED OFF TH' FIELD WAS TH' PILOT."

Freed Yanks Rally About Flag





Liberated American prisoners of war cheer as Old Glory is raised over their camp at Westertinke, near Bremen, Germany, where they were released by the British Second Army. The flag is at half staff in tribute to the late President Roosevelt.



TRUMAN WITH NEW NAVAL AIDE

President Truman walks through a gate at the White House with his new naval aide, Capt. James K. Vardaman of St. Louis, former banker and business man, who participated in the North African and Sicilian invasions.

REGENT HELD

Hat in hand, Adm. Nicholas Horthy, former regent of Hungary, is shown as he was questioned at headquarters of the American Thirty-sixth Division after he was taken in custody at Wilheim, Germany.

—Associated Press Wirephoto via U. S. Army Signal Corps Radio.

ROUNDUP OF NAZI CAPTIVES IN BERLIN

These Nazi prisoners, massed in a square of Berlin, are but a small part of the 145,000 captives taken by the Reds in their cleanup of the German capital. Moscow announced that more than half a million enemy troops had been killed or captured during the violent 12-day battle for the city.

—Associated Press Wirephotos, except as noted.



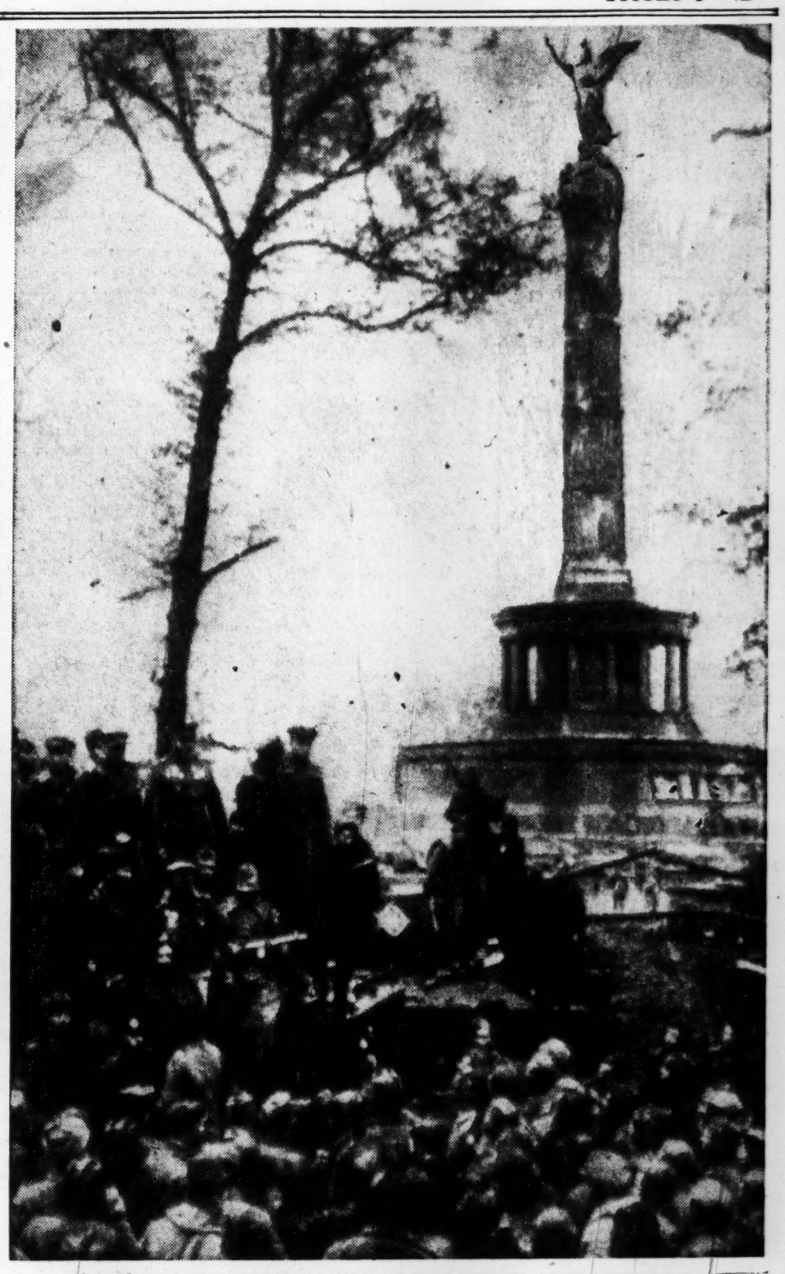
NAZI PRISON CAMP OFFICIALS LED TO PARLEY

British Tommies lead two blindfolded German prison camp officials to a conference at which they sought to surrender 3000 Allied soldiers, including a large group of Americans, in their charge at Westertinke, to the British Second Army. The British, suspecting trickery, refused the offer and advanced to free the camp two days later.

YOUTH ON LANE OF DEATH IN REICH

This little boy has seen so much death in his brief span of life that he appears unmoved as he walks alone along a road lined with the bodies of victims of the Nazi concentration camp at Belsen, where they await burial after seizure of the camp by British troops in their drive in Northern Germany.

—International News Photo.

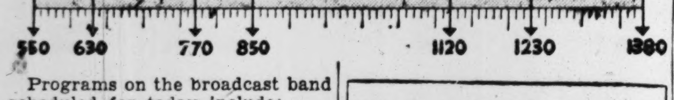


REDS AT BERLIN VICTORY COLUMN

Russian tankmen of Gen. Krivoshein's command gather at the Victory Column, erected in Berlin to commemorate the prowess of German arms, after conquest of the enemy capital, which capitulated Wednesday.



ST. LOUIS RADIO STATIONS



Programs on the broadcast band scheduled for today include:

4 P. M.

KSD—GRAND HOTEL.
KFUO—Song Shop. KMOX—We Deliver the Goods. KWK—News; Records. KXOK—News; A Date With the Duke.
4:15 WEW—Baseball Review.
4:30 KSD—JOHN W. VANDERCOOK, comment.
KFUO — Reading Circle. KMOX — Viva America. KWK—Records. WEW—Home Serenade. WIL—News; Teatime Tunes.
4:45 KSD—AMERICA UNITED.
KFUO—Children's Program. KWK—News.

5 P. M.

KSD—ASSOCIATED PRESS NEWS; SCOTT FIELD BROADCASTER, Cpl. Frank Eschen.
KFUO—News. KMOX—News. KWK—Coast Guard Entertains. WEW—News. WIL—Spike Jones. KXOK—The Fighting A. A. F.
5:15 KSD—I SUSTAIN THE WINGS.
KFUO—Social Security. KMOX—People's Platform. KWK—Songs by Crosby; News. WEW—South of the Border. WIL—Flashes of Life.
5:30 KSD—ASSOCIATED PRESS NEWS.
KFUO—The Open Bible. KWK—Hawaii Calls. WEW—Sports. WIL—News; Baseball Digest. KXOK—Edward Tomlinson, comment.
5:45 KSD—WAR BOND PROGRAM.
KFUO—News. KMOX—The World Today. Sports. WEW—Grandpappy Jones. WIL—Swingtime. KXOK—News; Sports.

6 P. M.

KSD—THE NEWS AND SPORTS.
KFUO—Evening Concert. KMOX—To be announced. KWK—News. WIL—South American Way. KXOK—Labor, U. S. A.
6:15 KSD—THREE-QUARTER TIME.
KWK—Records. WIL—The Weather; Onward and Upward. KXOK—Leland Stowe, comment.
6:30 KSD—THE TOMMY DORSEY SHOW.
KMOX—America in the Air. WIL—News Rhythm Intermezzo. KXOK—Meet Your Navy.
6:45 WIL—Sparklers.

7 P. M.

KSD—VARIETY HALL.
KFUO—News. KMOX—Mayor of the Town. KWK—Frank Singiser, comment. WEW—News; Catholic News. WIL—What America Is Playing. KXOK—Early American Dance Music.
7:15 KFUO—Sports. KWK—News; Duke Ellington's Orchestra; Music. WEW—Sacred Heart Program.
7:30 KSD—TRUTH OR CONSEQUENCES. Ralph Edwards, M. C. Guests—The Andrews Sisters.
KFUO—Sabbath Eve Melodies. KMOX—The F. B. I. in Peace and War. KWK—Symphonies of the Americas. WEW—Eventide Echoes; News. WIL—News; Semper Paratus. KXOK—Boston Pop Concert.
7:45 KFUO—Religious Journal. WIL—It's Dance Time.
7:55 KMOX—Ned Calmer, comment.

8 P. M.

KSD—NATIONAL BARN DANCE.
KFUO—Concert Hall. KMOX—Hit Parade. KWK—Glen Gray's orchestra. WIL—Songs by Bing Crosby. KXOK—Boston Pop Concert.
8:15 WIL—Rollo Hudson's Orchestra.
8:30 KSD—CAN YOU TOP THIS?
KFUO—The House of God. KWK—Hello, Mom. WIL—News; Rocking Chair Time. KXOK—Charlie Barnet's Spotlight Band; Quick Quiz.
8:45 KMOX—Saturday Night Serenade. WIL Concert Echoes.

9 P. M.

KSD—THE JUDY CANOVA SHOW.
KWK — News. WIL — Harlem Rhythm. KXOK—Andy Russell Show.
9:15 KMOX—All pearce Show. KWK—Glen Gray's Orchestra. WIL—Trade Winds Tavern.
9:30 KSD—GRAND OLE OPRY.
KWK—American Eagle in Britain. WIL—News; Lew White. KXOK—Glen Gray's Orchestra.
9:45 KMOX—Quiz Club. WIL—Musical Etchings.

10 P. M.

KSD—TIN PAN ALLEY OF THE AIR.
KWK—Hillbilly Jamboree. WIL — Sports Final. KXOK—News; Hoosier Hop.
10:15 KSD—DIZZY DEAN WITH LOUISE MASSEY AND THE WESTERNERS.
KMOX—Public Affairs Talk. WIL—78 R. P. M. Club.
10:30 KSD—ASSOCIATED PRESS NEWS.
KMOX—Old-Fashioned Barn Dance. WIL—Weather; News; Music. KXOK—Jimmy Palmer's orchestra.
10:45 KSD — DR. ROLAND G. USHER: Commentary on the San Francisco Conference.
10:55 KWK—News.

11 P. M.

KSD—ASSOCIATED PRESS NEWS; IT'S TIME TO DANCE.
KMOX — Barn Dance. KWK — News; Buddy Franklin's Orchestra. WIL—Music. KXOK—News; Freddy Martin's Orchestra.
11:15 KWK—Del Courtney's Orchestra.
11:30 KSD—ASSOCIATED PRESS NEWS; MUSICAL GEMS.
KMOX—Musical Hour. KWK—Art Kassel's Orchestra. WIL—News; Crooners. KXOK—Emil Vanda's Orchestra.
11:45 KWK—Dance Orchestra; News. WIL—Station WIL Tomorrow.

12 MIDNIGHT.

KSD—ASSOCIATED PRESS NEWS; LET'S DANCE.
WIL—Dawn Patrol. KMOX—Musical Hour. KXOK—Music; News.
12:30 KSD—ASSOCIATED PRESS NEWS; LET'S DANCE.
KMOX—Victory Patrol; News.
12:55 KSD—ASSOCIATED PRESS NEWS.

RADIO FAVORITES TODAY

Variety and Comedy.

P. M.
7:00 KSD, Gaslight Gayeties, with Beatrice Kay.
8:00 KSD, National Barn Dance; Joe Kelley, Pat Buttram; guests, Richard Paige, tenor; Jimmy Blode, pianist.
9:00 KSD, Judy Canova, the comedienne; Isabel Randolph as Mrs. Uppington; Ruby Dandridge as Geranium; Joe Kearns as Worthington; Opie Cates' orchestra.
9:30 KSD, Grand Old Opry; Roy Acuff, Whitey Ford, "The Duke of Paducah."

Quiz Shows.

P. M.
7:30 KSD, Truth or Consequences; Ralph Edwards, quizmaster; guests, the Andrews Sisters.
8:30 KSD, Can You Top This? Harry Herschfield, "Senator" Ford, Joe Laurie Jr.

Drama.

P. M.
4:00 KSD, Barbara Luddy and Alan Soule in a Grand Hotel drama, "Vamp 'til Ready," a story of murder and black market racketeers.
7:00 KMOX, Lionel Barrymore in Mayor of the Town.

Music.

P. M.
2:00 KSD, Rochester Symphony Orchestra, Howard Hanson conducting: Moore's "Village Music"; Kennan's "Night Soliloquy"; Harris' "Chorale"; Phillips' "John Alden and Priscilla"; Randall Thompson's Second Symphony.
3:00 KXOK, Symphony concert, Max Goberman conducting: Beethoven's First Symphony; Ravel's "Pavanne pour Une Infante Defunte"; Prokofieff's "Peter and the Wolf."
6:30 KSD, The Tommy Dorsey show.
7:30 KXOK, Boston Symphony Orchestra; pop concert. KWK, Symphony Orchestra, Walter Poole conducting: Music by Bizet, Albeniz, DeFalla, Busch and Popper.
8:00 KMOX, Hit Parade; Mark Warnow's orchestra.
8:30 KXOK, Spotlight Bands.
8:45 KMOX, Saturday Night Serenade; Jessica Dragonette.

Commentators.

P. M.
10:45 KSD, Dr. Roland G. Usher, commentary from the San Francisco conference.

Special.

P. M.
2:25 WIL, WEW, WTMV, Baseball game, Cardinals vs. Chicago.
4:45 KSD, America United. Discussion.

James V. Frank Promoted.

James V. Frank was appointed First Associate City Counselor yesterday by City Counselor George L. Stemmler. Frank, a graduate of the Cornell University Law School, has practiced law in St. Louis since 1923 and has been an Associate City Counselor since 1941.


BRINGING CHRIST TO THE NATIONS
DR. WALTER A. MAIER
Noted Founder and Conductor of the
LUTHERAN HOUR SUNDAY
KWK 11:30-12 Noon • KFUO 3 P. M.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

Carl H. Bromschwig — — 2007 Compton
Leona Lalk — — — — 1158 Union
James B. Georges — — — 4222 West Pine
Helen M. Anastas — — — 4239 Laclede
Karl R. Beucler — — — 1544 S. Eighth
Mary E. Harkins — — — — 915 Park
Ernest Skinner — — — — — Troy, Ala.
Betty J. House — — — — 2747 Geyer
Richard V. Walker — — — — Omaha, Neb.
Leola Kaiser — — — — 2634A Geyer
Irl C. Slagle — — — — — 5835 Etzel
Lucille S. Linville — — — 5650 Pershing
Lester E. Rechtien — — 5533 Southwest
Anna M. Nicoletti — — — 5422 Magnolia
Warren H. Schuermann — — 3510A Hebert
Anne Droll — — — — 4888A Kossuth
Dane V. Brooks — — — — 2206 Farrar
Audrey J. Mohl — — — — 2505 Hebert
Joseph B. Westmoreland — — Durham, N. C.
Margaret M. Anglin — — — 1804A Cass
Thomas S. Lewis — — — — 4004A Olive
Donna G. Madison — — — — 3852 Olive
James Witherspoon — — — — 1547 S. 3d
Rose L. Robinson — — — — 815 Convent
John H. Zurbriggen — — — 2109 E. Fair
Mrs. Evelyn E. Lipsica — Grand Fork, N. D.
William M. Young — — — — 6828 Corbitt
Mrs. Charlotte R. Whitsel — — 3640 Oregon
William H. Shannon — — — — Ferguson
Mrs. Josephine E. Terry — — — Ferguson
Charles R. Clark — — — Cheboygan, Mich.
Joyce A. Jahaningmeyer — — 3900 Palm
Gene Dowson — — — — — 1423 Cass
Mrs. Elnora Curry — — — — 1114 Cass
Louis Pisani — — — — — 5247 Pattison
Mrs. Edna S. McKinney — 2701A Missouri
Marion H. Cobbs — — — — Canton, O.
Louise Arch — — — — 4225 E. Evans
Rev. Calph Cohns — — 705A N. Leonard
Mrs. Elizer J. Meadows— — Pine Bluff, Ark.
Harold W. Anthony — 6857A Cote Brilliante
Mrs. Mary E. Richardson — 2324 Whittemore

BIRTHS RECORDED

Important to parents of children born in Greater St. Louis. If your names do not appear in the birth column within two weeks after the birth of your child, call the physician or midwife and insist that a record be sent to the Board of Vital Statistics, Room No. 10, Municipal Courts Building.

BOYS.

J. and N. McFadden, 8303 Polk.
W. and T. Hilliard, 3300 Chouteau.
F. and I. Boehm Jr., 7323A Minnesota.
A. and H. Mezines, 3620A Wilmington.
C. and M. Key, 3632 Bamburger.
D. and E. Bush, 4916 Devonshire.
A. and H. Petrus, twins, 5018A Devonshire.
J. and E. Beardsley, 913 Emmet.
J. and A. Belter, 8109A N. Broadway.
E. and A. Veech, 3728 North Market.
R. and M. Disse, Kirkwood.
E. and H. Rauh, 3736 Wisconsin.
E. and M. Roberts, Gardenville.
A. and V. Zub, 4005 Wilmington.
J. and P. Kraft, 2729 Shenandoah.
G. and A. Ferrell, 2166 Lafayette.
H. and L. Donza, Ste. Genevieve.
A. and C. Billingham, Brentwood.
W. and M. Russell, 2241A Howard.
C. and M. Aubuchon, 7516 N. Broadway.
F. and V. Loebs, University City.
V. and M. Volland, 5531 Cabanne.
F. and H. Clymer, 5027 Vernon.
E. and A. Beem, Overland.
L. and L. Snedecor, 4008 McPherson.
O. and M. Matheny, University City.
S. and B. Niehaus, Normandy.

GIRLS.

J. and F. Patton, 3105 Laclede.
T. and H. Floyd, 1021A N. 22d.
W. and M. Butler, 3126A Lucas.
D. and J. Hall, 3233 Delmar.
B. and J. Campbell, 3410A Delmar.
J. and H. Crouch Jr., 2208 Eugenia.
H. and E. Howell, 4374 Cote Brilliante.
A. and M. Phillips Jr., 2234A Spruce.
E. and B. Henley, 1430 Cole.
L. and L. Hogan, 1838 O'Fallon.
J. and N. McFadden, twins, 8303 Polk.
J. and A. Fryntzko, 3167 Nebraska.
W. and W. Finke Jr., Jennings.
E. and C. Bergmann, 1907A Utah.
R. and A. Spears, 3934 Carter.
E. and B. Sprouse, 1233 Hodiamont.
J. and C. Moran, 5361A Geraldine.
M. and R. Scurrah, 1903A Hodiamont.
S. and B. Smashey, 1042A Julia.
W. and M. Hulla, Overland.
D. and M. Ellis, Owensville, Mo.
G. and C. DeWille, 3900 Dunnica.
G. and M. Maier, 3526 Oregon.
S. and W. Maness, 1546A California.
A. and E. Recsnik, 7009 Trainor.
E. and A. Dodson, 3205 Arsenal.
A. and M. Stosberg, 3723A McDonald.
C. and D. Schmidt, 2847A S. 13th.
M. and A. Wickell, Shrewsbury.
J. and L. McCord, 827 Destrehan.
R. and M. Borror, 5448 Shreve.
W. and J. Alexander, Normandy.
J. and A. O'Malley, Overland.
V. and M. Hudson, 4902 N. 20th.
J. and P. Vogel, 4523 Union.
R. and M. Barton, 4267 Labadie.
S. and R. Cira, 4519 Margaretta.
W. and N. Duffin, Pine Lawn.
J. and W. Dailey, 4507 McPherson.

BURIAL PERMITS.

Emil Du Carmont, 74, 3811A Texas
Harry Silk, 59, 1355 Shawmut.
Elmer Ballard, 74, 4702A Rosa.
Joseph Stone, 78, 1345 N. Leffingwell.
Allen D. Hurley, 52, 4215A DeSoto.
Freeman A. Will, 59, 6715 Scanlon.
Anna E. Brandes, 70, 5111 Wells.
Willie Dunn, 41, 1422A Biddle.
Sophia Henley, 42, 911 N. 23rd.
Ovada Brooks, 62, East St. Louis.
Jessie Willbanks, 78, 2423A N. Garrison.
Ella Brock, 41, 2734 Gamble.
Frank Edelbeck, 71, 2307A S. 9th.
Margarite Miller, 46, 4046 Fairfax.
Charles Jacques, 72, 5800 Arsenal.
Callie Boyce, 31, 4202 E. Page.
Lettie Osby, 61, 2761 Chouteau.
Florence Douglas, 33, 1012 Bittner.
William Lanfersieck, 64, 5470 Hamilton.
Annabelle J. Cramer, 39, 3837 Labadie.
Louisa Trampe, 75, 3203 Sullivan.
Emma C. Miessler, 59, 4241 Holly.
Arthur K. Dill, 59, Kansas City, Mo.
Fred Muehlenbrock, 75, 8526 Matilda.
Josephine Webb, 57, Caseyville, Ill.
Blanche Benning, 54, 4451 Maffitt.
Sophia Robb, 90, 5174 Kensington.
Roy Vance, 43, 2818 Lafayette.
George L. Allen, 60, Carmi, Ill.
Anna Mircsov, 61, 716 Allen.
Leonard Watkins, 35, University City.
Rosa Williams, 52, 3907 Page.
George Gordon, 53, 5465 Delmar.
Beverley S. Wardan, 78, Webster Groves.
Bertha Fink, 83, 6114 Carlsbad.

DIVORCES GRANTED.

Rosalind from James C. Roberts.
Monica H. from Alfred A. Degling.
Arline from Francis Kratzer.
Martha M. from Roy E. Smith.
Hilma M. from Murlin M. Sears.
Mary I. from Wallace Milton Tidewell.
Ruth from Ira Mansfield.
Erich H. from Dorothy Marie Bechtold.
Virginia from Joseph Melvin LaBouyer.
Lillie G. from Isom Luster.
Helen from James H. Fullerton.
Marguerite from Harold Thomas Glascock.
Rudolph from Emma Jean Tollver.
Bernice from Frank J. Brischle.
Marie L. from Marvin J. Wyrick.
Nocost from Mary Belle Howard.
Mary A. from Glen E. Wood.
Joseph from Vera Margaret Schlechta.
Mary from Jasper Thomas.
Mack from Emma Morgan.

MOVIE TIME

AMBASSADOR

"Bring On the Girls," at 10:30, 1:22, 4:14, 7:06, 9:59; "High Powered," at 12:30, 3:12, 6:04, 8:56.

FOX

"God Is My Co-Pilot," at 12:38, 3:45, 6:52, 9:59; "The Big Show-Off," at 2:25, 5:32, 8:39.

LOEW'S STATE

"The Picture of Dorian Gray," at 10:30, 12:47, 3:04, 5:21, 7:38, 9:55.

MISSOURI

"The Unseen," at 1:47, 4:39, 7:31, 10:23; "Molly and Me," at 12:30, 3:22, 6:14, 9:06.

ORPHEUM

"The Jade Mask," at 10:16, 12:56, 3:36, 6:16, 8:56; "Forever Yours," at 11:22, 2:02, 4:42, 7:22; 10:02.

SHUBERT

"A Royal Scandal," at 12:30, 3:35, 6:40, 9:50; "The Enchanted Cottage," at 2, 5:10, 8:15.

ST. LOUIS

"My Sister Eileen," at 1:10, 4:48, 8:26; "The More the Merrier," at 2:46, 6:24, 10:02.

ART THEATER

"Merry Wives of Vienna," at 8:15.

Flashes of Life

By the Associated Press.

No Advance in Prices.

DENVER—Office of Price Administration officials can't find a rule in the book to cover it, so the demand of an excited Denver citizen that his rent be reduced goes unsatisfied.

"It's the bedbugs," he complained, "they're getting bigger and bigger and more and more."

Probably His Son.

NEW YORK—Remember the smart operator who used to "sell" Brooklyn Bridge?

The latest wrinkle is renting Manhattan sidewalks. Magistrate's court ruled that Sam Lowenkran had no right to rent a patch of sidewalk in front of his store to a novelty peddler for $100.

Souvenir Hunter Hunted.

CENTRAL BRIDGE, N. Y.—Delaware & Hudson Railroad police are looking for the "collector" who stole a 75-pound bronze locomotive bell and its 150-pound wrought-iron bracket from the scene of a train wreck.

PARLEY STAMP ON SALE HERE

The new five-cent United States postage stamp commemorating the United Nations conference in San Francisco went on sale today at all classified postoffices and branches in the St. Louis area, it was announced by Postmaster Bernard F. Dickmann.

The stamp is blue, and contains the words "Toward United Nations, April 25, 1945," and the name of Franklin D. Roosevelt. The stamp is decorated with a spray of laurel.





FREE
LAMBERT FIELD
SAT. & SUN. MAY 5 & 6, 2 P. M.
Launch the Mighty 7th with a Bang!
★ ★ ★ ★

"AIRBORNE ATTACK"
DEMONSTRATION by
COMBAT UNITS of the
TROOP CARRIER COMMAND AAF
ARMY GROUND FORCES, Airborne Infantry
who will present
★ CARGO DROP ★ PARATROOP JUMPS
★ GLIDER PICKUP AND MANEUVERS
★ AIR EVACUATION
KATZ DRUG CO., 3 Greater St. Louis Stores — SCULLIN STEEL CO., 6700 Manchester
MISSOURI BREWERS ASSOCIATION — UNION ELECTRIC COMPANY
WURDACK ELEC. MFG. CO., 4444 Clayton
This Advertisement Is Sponsored by the Above Members of the Post-Dispatch War Activities Fund

AMERICAN—LAST 2 TIMES
MAT. TODAY, 2:30—TONIGHT, 8:30
300 Unreserved Seats Both Performances 61c
MARY MARTIN
JOHN BOLES
"ONE TOUCH OF VENUS"

Tonight--Kiel Aud.--8 P. M.
ST. MATTHEW PASSION
★ 160 Voice Bach Choir
★ William B. Heyne, Conductor
★ 5 Outstanding Bach Soloists
★ Orchestra of Symphony Players
Admission $1.20 and up

Police Circus

ONLY 3 MORE DAYS ARENA
TWO SHOWS DAILY
80—GREAT ACTS—80
FEATURING INTERNATIONAL CIRCUS STARS
BUY RESERVED SEATS NOW
ARENA—ARCADE BLDG.
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DINE AND DANCE NIGHTLY
EL AVION
On Manchester Road, 2 Miles West of Lindbergh
Featuring OLLIE SANDEL'S Music
DANCING
Chicken, Steak & Italian Dinners
Mixed Drinks TE. 3-2750
DINNERS SERVED ON SUNDAY

Tulip Box
BIG BEND at GREENWOOD
Maplewood, ST. 3004
STEAKS & SEA FOOD DAILY
Open 10 a. m. to 11:55 p. m.
Closed Sundays.

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ESQUIRE VARSITY CLAYTON-BIG BEND 6610 DELMAR
BUY A BOND — RITZ 3147 S. GRAND — BUY STAMPS
Esquire-Varsity—Open 1:30—40c Till 5
Ritz-Norside—Open 5:00—Start 5:30
Exciting Mystery Romance!
Dick POWELL ★ Anne SHIRLEY
Murder, My Sweet

Claire TREVOR
PLUS — MUSICAL LAUGH RIOT!
Bud ABBOTT ★ Lou COSTELLO
'HERE COME THE CO-EDS'
EXTRA! Official U. S. Army Films German Murder Camps Exposed

CLUB CASINO
ST. LOUIS' MOST BEAUTIFUL NIGHT CLUB
2 Floor Shows Nightly, Presenting
THE BEAUTIFUL
CASINOETTES
Dancing From 8:30—First Show, 9:30
Open Mon. Also With Floor Shows, Dancing
5355 Wilson (10)—PR. 8232

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DANCING AND BIG FLOOR SHOW WITH 8 ACTS
Every Saturday—$1.50 Per Person Includes All Setups for the Evening
3656 WASHINGTON (Bring Your Own Liquor) Phone FR. 8712

H. A. BUCHMANN'S
Social Dances Every Saturday Nite
HERB MAHLER'S ORCHESTRA
Admission 75c—Dancing at 8:30
WESTMINSTER HALL, 3806 Olive St.
COME TONIGHT
HOME OF SMOOTH DANCING

DEFINITELY! IT'S THE PLACE TO GO!

The BEAUTIFUL Casa-Loma BALLROOM
LAST DANCE OF THE SEASON!
GALA CLOSING CELEBRATION TONITE
RUSS DAVID AND HIS ORCHESTRA
OUR FINAL DANCE OF THE SEASON
DANCING 8 P. M. TO 12 A. M. CHEROKEE & IOWA (18)

NOW OPEN!!
DOWNS PARK
8600 South Broadway
FREE ATTRACTION! THIS SATURDAY AND SUNDAY "The Western Swingsters" St. Louis' Newest Musical Sensation
GET UP A PARTY
• RIDES • PICNICS • BARBECUE • SKATING • KIDDIELAND
FUN GALORE! NEW THRILLS!

WILL ROGERS UNION & PAGE
★ ★ ★ ★ ★
SAT., From 4:30 ★ 40c, Tax Incl., to 5
SUN., From 12:30 ★ 40c, Tax Incl., to 2
MARGARET O'BRIEN
With JUNE ALLYSON, JOSE ITURBI, JIMMY DURANTE, MARSHA HUNT
"MUSIC for MILLIONS"
Janis Carter, 'THE MISSING JUROR'

Open 11:30 PARK FREE — EMPRESS OLIVE at GRAND
IT'S A SHOCKER!
The Boldest Love Story Ever Told!
Anne BAXTER
Ralph BELLAMY
'Guest in the House'
Plus—Breezy, Teasy Musical Comedy!
ANN MILLER ★ JOE BESSER
'EADIE WAS A LADY'
Extra! German Murder Camps Exposed

UPTOWN 4938 Delmar Conveniently Located — Open 5:30 Starts 5:45 Park Free
William BENDIX ★ Dennis O'KEEFE ★ Helen WALKER
'ABROAD WITH TWO YANKS'
PLUS 2ND LAFF RIOT
'THREE IS A FAMILY'
Marjorie Reynolds • Charles Ruggles
Helen BRODERICK • Fay BAINTER

Loew's STATE
OSCAR WILDE'S
The PICTURE OF DORIAN GRAY
with GEORGE SANDERS
Hurd Hatfield · Donna Reed
Angela Lansbury · Peter Lawford

Loew's ORPHEUM
A Heart-Warming Romance Set to Music!
GALE STORM in 'FOREVER YOURS'
Conrad NAGEL — John Mack BROWN
Plus
CHARLIE CHAN in 'THE JADE MASK'

GARRICK 6th AND CHESTNUT
ADULTS ONLY • Late Show Tonite
'BROADWAY SINNERS'
Plus 2nd Sensational Feature
Now—Famous Dancers of BURLESQUE

★ BUY WAR BONDS & STAMPS ★

AMBASSADOR — NOW — Opens 10 A. M.
Sonny TUFTS • Veronica LAKE • Eddie BRACKEN
'BRING ON THE GIRLS!' (Technicolor)
Robert LOWERY • Phyllis BROOKS
'HIGH POWERED!'

FOX — NOW — Opens 12 Noon!
Dennis MORGAN • Dane CLARK • Raymond MASSEY
'GOD IS MY CO-PILOT!'
Arthur LAKE • Dale EVANS • Lionel STANDER
'THE BIG SHOW-OFF!'

MISSOURI — NOW — OPENS 12!
Joel McCREA • Gail RUSSELL • Herbert MARSHALL
'THE UNSEEN!'
Monty WOOLLEY • Gracie FIELDS • Roddy McDOWALL
'MOLLY AND ME!'

SHUBERT — NOW — Opens 12 Noon!
Tallulah BANKHEAD • Charles COBURN • William EYTHE
'A ROYAL SCANDAL!'
Dorothy McGUIRE • Robert YOUNG • Herbert MARSHALL
'ENCHANTED COTTAGE!'

ST. LOUIS — LAST DAY! — OPENS 12:30!
Jean ARTHUR • Joel McCREA • Charles COBURN
'The MORE the MERRIER!'
Rosalind RUSSELL • Brian AHERNE • Janet BLAIR
'MY SISTER EILEEN!'
SUNDAY!
Dorothy McGUIRE • James DUNN
'A TREE GROWS IN BROOKLYN!'
John WAYNE • Ann DVORAK
'FLAME OF BARBARY COAST!'

DAKOTA	4557 Virginia	Dennis MORGAN, 'THE VERY THOUGHT OF YOU.' Roy ROGERS, 'SONG OF NEVADA.'
APOLLO	DeBal. & Waterman, First Show 7 P. M.	Jeanette MacDonald, Nelson Eddy, 'NAUGHTY MARIETTA' MARY ASTOR, PHILIP DORN, 'BLONDE FEVER'
MELBA / MICHIGAN	Grand & Miami / Michigan & Robert	WILLIAM POWELL ★ MYRNA LOY 'THE THIN MAN GOES HOME' Sensational! 'FIGHTING LADY' (Color)
CINDERELLA / VIRGINIA	Cherokee & Iowa / 5117 Virginia	John HODIAK ★ Anne BAXTER 'SUNDAY DINNER FOR A SOLDIER!' PHILIP DORN, MARY ASTOR, 'BLONDE FEVER!'
LEMAY / STUDIO / PAULINE	318 Lemay Ferry / 6227 Nat. Bridge / 5000 Claxton	IRENE DUNNE ★ CHARLES BOYER 'TOGETHER AGAIN' ANN SAVAGE ★ JEFF DONNELL ★ FRED BRADY 'DANCING IN MANHATTAN'
SAVOY	Ferguson, Mo.	Edward G. Robinson, 'MR. WINKLE GOES TO WAR.' Joan Davis-Bob Crosby, 'KANSAS CITY KITTY.'
SOUTHWAY	9736 S. Broadway	Starts 6:45 Van Johnson, Spencer Tracy '30 SECONDS OVER TOKYO'
NORMANDY	7324 Nat. Bridge	Dennis Morgan, 'THE VERY THOUGHT OF YOU.' Anne Gwynne, 'MURDER IN THE BLUE ROOM.'
O'FALLON / BADEN / ASHLAND	4026 W. Florissant / 8201 N. Broadway, PARK FREE / 3520 N. Newstead	WILLIAM POWELL ★ MYRNA LOY 'THE THIN MAN GOES HOME' JANE WITHERS ★ PAUL KELLY 'FACES IN THE FOG'
BREMEN / SALISBURY	20th and Bremen / 2504 Salisbury	Philip Dorn, Mary Astor, 'BLONDE FEVER' Jeanette MacDonald, Nelson Eddy, 'NAUGHTY MARIETTA'
QUEENS	4700 Maffitt	Anne Baxter, John Hodiak, 'Sunday Dinner for a Soldier.' Bergen-McCarthy-Bonita Granville, 'Song of the Open Road.'
ROBIN	5479 Robin	George Sanders, Linda Darnell, 'SUMMER STORM.' Peggy Ryan, Ann Blyth, 'BABES ON SWING STREET.'
JANET	6900 W. Florissant	Jane Powell, Edgar Bergen, 'SONG OF THE OPEN ROAD.' John Wayne, Claire Trevor, 'STAGE COACH.'
LOWELL	5039 N. Broadway	Bill Boyd, 'IN OLD COLORADO.' Don "Red" Barry, 'DEAD MAN'S GULCH.'
BRIDGE	4889 Natural Bridge	Cary Grant, Ethel Barrymore, 'None But the Lonely Heart.' Ray Milland, Barbara Britton, 'TILL WE MEET AGAIN.'
MELVIN	2912 Chippewa	Betty Grable, Victor Mature, 'SONG OF THE ISLANDS.' Roy Rogers, 'YELLOW ROSE OF TEXAS.'
BEVERLY	7740 Olive, Park Free	Edward G. ROBINSON ★ Ruth WARRICK 'MR. WINKLE GOES TO WAR' Joan Davis, Bob Crosby, 'KANSAS CITY KITTY.' Latest News, Cartoon.
OVERLAND	Overland, Mo.	Anne Baxter, Thomas Mitchell, 'THE SULLIVANS' Stan Laurel, Oliver Hardy, 'DANCING MASTERS' and CARTOON
OSAGE	Kirkwood, Mo.	Edw. G. Robinson, Joan Bennett, 'WOMAN IN THE WINDOW' Virginia Bruce, Tito Guizar, 'BRAZIL'
OZARK	Webster Groves, Starts 7 P. M.	HUMPHREY BOGART ★ LAUREN BACALL ★ WALTER BRENNAN 'TO HAVE AND HAVE NOT' (8:30 Only) Martha O'Driscoll, Noah Beery Jr., 'UNDER WESTERN SKIES'

AVALON — Kingshighway & Chippewa, Start 5:15 — Ann BAXTER-Ralph BELLAMY 'GUEST IN THE HOUSE!' Ann Miller, 'EADIE WAS A LADY!'

GRANADA 4519 Gravois, Open 5:00
HI-POINTE Skinker & Clayton, Open 12:30, 40c to 5 Tax Incl.
LINDELL 3511 N. Grand at Hebert, Open 5:00
RICHMOND 1025 Big Bend, Open 5:00
RIO 5566 N. Riverview, Start 1:30, 40c to 5 tax incl.
TIVOLI 6350 Delmar, Open 12:30, 40c to 5 tax incl.
UNION Union & Easton, Start 1:30, 40c to 5 tax incl.
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SHENANDOAH / WEST END / MAPLEWOOD	2312 S. Grand, START 5:30 / 4819 Delmar, Open 1:30, 40c to 5, Tax Inc. / 7170 Manchester, Start 6:00	Humphrey Bogart-Lauren Bacall 'TO HAVE AND HAVE NOT!' Martha O'Driscoll-Noah Beery Jr. 'UNDER WESTERN SKIES!'
WASHINGTON	Granite City, Ill., START 2:00	D. WOODS, 'ENEMY OF WOMEN!' Elyse KNOX, 'A WAVE, A WAC AND A MARINE'
SHADY OAK	Hanley & Forsythe, START 5:30	Nelson Eddy, Jeanette MacDonald, 'NAUGHTY MARIETTA!' Philip Dorn, Mary Astor, 'BLONDE FEVER!'
AUBERT / FLORISSANT	4949 Easton / Grand & Florissant	Alan LADD Loretta YOUNG 'AND NOW TOMORROW!' Ray MILLAND Marjorie REYNOLDS 'MINISTRY OF FEAR!'
CAPITOL	6th & Chestnut, Open 11 A.M.	Rich. Arlen, 'THE BIG BONANZA!' Gary Cooper, 'THE COWBOY AND THE LADY!'
COLUMBIA	5257 Southwest	Edw. G. ROBINSON Joan BENNETT 'WOMAN IN THE WINDOW' 'FIGHTING LADY' (Color) Lt. Robt. TAYLOR, Narrator
CONGRESS	4023 Olive, START 5:30	Charles Starrett, 'PARDON MY GUNS!' Russell Hayden, 'THE LONE PRAIRIE!'
GRAVOIS / KINGSLAND / VICTORY	Jefferson & Gravois, 2 SHOWS 6 & 9 / 6461 Gravois / 5955 Easton, MAT. 1:00	Tom NEAL, Roger PRYOR, 'THOROUGHBREDS!' Virginia GREY, Paul KELLY 'GRISSLEY'S MILLIONS!'
IVANHOE	Ivanhoe & Bradley	62 Hollywood Stars! 'HOLLYWOOD CANTEEN!'
LAFAYETTE / SHAW	1643 S. Jefferson, OPEN 5:00 / 3901 Shaw	Gene AUTRY 'GIT ALONG LITTLE DOGGIE!' Richard ARLEN Jane FRAZEE 'THE BIG BONANZA!'
MAFFITT	Vandeventer & St. Louis	Richard ARLEN, 'THE BIG BONANZA!' Freddie Bartholomew, 'The Town Went Wild!'
MANCHESTER	4247 Manchester	Johnny Mack Brown, 'Law of the Valley!' Jinx FALKENBURG, 'TAHITI NIGHTS!'
PAGEANT	5851 Delmar	Richard ARLEN, 'THE BIG BONANZA!' Joan Blondell, 'THREE GIRLS ABOUT TOWN!'
POWHATAN	3111 Sutton Maplewood, Start 6:45	A. Baxter, 'Sunday Dinner for a Soldier.' Gregory Peck, 'The Keys of the Kingdom.'
ROXY	Lansdowne Near Macklind, Last Day Starts 6:45	All of Hollywood's Heart! 62 Hollywood Stars! 'HOLLYWOOD CANTEEN!'
YALE	3700 Minnesota 30c	Jack Oakie, 'BOWERY TO BROADWAY!' Dennis Morgan, 'The Very Thought of You!'

7 BUY MORE BONDS! 7 KEEP YOUR BONDS! 7 STAY ON YOUR WAR JOB! 7

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MANCHESTER ROAD

Macklind	5415 Arsenal	3 Features, Tom Neal, 'The Unwritten Code.' 'Brother Rat.' 'Firebrands of Arizona.' Cartoon.
McNAIR	2869 McNair	Maria MONTEZ Jon HALL 'GYPSY WILDCAT' (color) Donald O'Connor, Peggy Ryan, 'THE MERRY MONAHANS.' Plus SHORTS.
PALM	3010 Union	GREGORY PECK THOMAS MITCHELL 'THE KEYS OF THE KINGDOM' 'THE FIGHTING LADY' LT. ROBERT TAYLOR, NARRATOR
Compton	3145 Park	Jeanette MacDonald, Nelson Eddy, 'NAUGHTY MARIETTA.' Mary Astor, 'BLONDE FEVER'
Plymouth	1175 Hamilton	Gary Cooper, Teresa Wright 'CASANOVA BROWN' JACK OAKIE • MARIA MONTEZ 'BOWERY TO BROADWAY' NEWS and CARTOON
FAIRY	5640 Easton	IRENE DUNNE 'TOGETHER AGAIN' 'DANCING IN MANHATTAN'
HI-WAY	2705 N. Flor.	Irene DUNNE, Chas. BOYER 'TOGETHER AGAIN' Edward G. ROBINSON, Joan BENNETT, 'WOMAN IN THE WINDOW.'
PRINCESS	2841 Pestalozzi	Gary Cooper, Merle Oberon 'COWBOY AND THE LADY.' John Payne, Walter Brennan, Brenda Joyce, 'MARYLAND' (col.) 2 Cart.
KING BEE	1710 N. Jefferson	Nina FOCH 'CRY OF THE WEREWOLF.' Also! 'FRONTIER OUTLAW.'
Kirkwood	Kirkwood, Mo.	Wm. Powell, Myrna Loy, 'Thin Man Goes Home.' Anne Baxter, 'Sunday Dinner for a Soldier.'
Lexington	3408 N. Union	CLAUDETTE COLBERT JOSEPH COTTEN JENNIFER JONES ★ SHIRLEY TEMPLE 'SINCE YOU WENT AWAY' AND NEWS
LYRIC	CH. 9262, 6th Near Pine	BING CROSBY 'DOUBLE OR NOTHING' Richard Arlen, 'MINE SWEEPER'
U. CITY	6324 Bartmer	2 shows, 6-8:30, Carole Lombard, 'Nothing Sacred' (col.) Hop. Cassidy, 'False Colors.' Cart.
Webster	Hadley & Clinton	Gail Russell, 'Our Hearts Were Young and Gay.' S. Foster, 'The Climax.' Com., Ser.

RIVOLI Theatre SIXTH ST NEAR OLIVE
Victor Mature-Carole Landis 'ONE BILLION B. C.'
Penny Singleton-Arthur Lake 'IT'S A GREAT LIFE'

N E W SHENANDOAH	2227 S. Broadway	Bob Hope, Paulette Goddard, 'NOTHING BUT THE TRUTH' Robert Taylor, 'THE FIGHTING LADY' (Color)
BRENTWOOD	2529 Brentwood	Jeanette MacDonald, Nelson Eddy, 'NAUGHTY MARIETTA' Philip Dorn, Mary Astor, 'BLONDE FEVER!' Cartoon, News.
MARYLAND / WHITE WAY	1860 S. 13th / Sixth & Hickory	EAST SIDE KIDS, 'MILLION DOLLAR KID' Buster Crabbe, Arline Judge, 'THE CONTENDER' AND SERIAL
LONGWOOD	9415 S. B'way	Dennis Morgan, Eleanor Parker, 'The Very Thought of You.' Diana Lynn, Gail Russell, 'Our Hearts Were Young and Gay.'
NEW MERRY WIDOW	17th & Chouteau	Matinee opens 1, starts 2 P. M. Nina Foch, 'CRY OF THE WEREWOLF.' 'RIDERS OF NORTHWEST MOUNTED.' Serial
PEERLESS	1915 S. Broadway	Matinee open 1, starts 2 P. M. Martha Tilton, Iris Adrian, 'SWING HOSTESS.' Richard Dix, 'THE ROUND UP.' Serial

IF YOU ASK My OPINION

By MARTHA CARR

Dear Martha Carr:

MY mother-in-law is constantly trying to make trouble between my husband and me. She comes over while he is at work and nags at me about everything, from the way I treat my husband to how I manage my home and the things I have bought for it. I have a nice home and I think she is jealous and doesn't want her son to buy me things. Each time he comes home with a gift for the baby or me she harps on it and says he never did that for her when he was single. She rooms and eats out, and doesn't have to work, as one of her sons who is in the service and not married supports her. She is 65 and I am in my middle twenties. For a time I felt very sorry for her, as when she left her husband she had six little children to support and had a hard time. But I have got tired of her always telling me I should leave my husband as we'll never get along, when the truth is that the only time we have trouble is when she comes to see us. Unfortunately, that is all too often. I've asked her to stay away but she won't, and I've tried to get my husband to keep her away and he's always saying he will but never does it. I love my husband and baby dearly, but if this interference from my mother-in-law continues, I am going to have to take the baby and leave. What can I do? I don't want my marriage to end like this. A. C.

Letters intended for this column must be addressed to Martha Carr at the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. Mrs. Carr will answer all questions of general interest, but of course, cannot give advice on matters of a purely legal or medical nature. Those who do not care to have their letters published may enclose an addressed and stamped envelope for personal reply.

Perhaps what your mother-in-law needs is some of the very hard work which made life seem difficult to her in the years when she was rearing those six children. A congenial job might be in order. Then she would have little time in which to interfere with her children's lives. As it is, she may unconsciously miss being the head of the household with her finger in every pie, and has never become reconciled to letting her children live their own lives. She must learn to understand that once grown, her children's lives are their own, their homes are theirs to manage as they will, and she is as any other guest, and not there to criticise. She must understand, also, that once a child marries, Mother no longer comes first. She normally reverts to second place, children and mates become the first consideration. Your husband would be wise to get these ideas across to his mother. She will take them from him, whereas she would resent bitterly such suggestions from you. You can scarcely do anything so drastic as to bar your mother-in-law from your home. This would cause bitterness and an open breach, whereas if she is handled tactfully she probably will wake up to the fact that she is causing trouble, and change her tactics. Few mothers are so constituted that they want to break up their children's homes, perhaps ruin their lives.

★ ★ ★

Dear Martha Carr:

I AM MUCH in love with a boy I've been dating for three years. I am now 18. All this time he has seemed to be in love with me. We have gone every place together, from community parties to single dates. He has had many chances to marry m but has never done so. What can be wrong? I know it is not that his parents are standing in the way, for they are always making some reference to our future together. I am sure there is no other girl. It can't be that he's about to be in the service as he is a 4-F. What can be wrong and how can I make him ask me? DEVOTED.

If the boy is close to your own age, he may be the sensible type who realizes it is better to wait till you are both mature, rather than marry in your teens. It could be that he feels he would prefer making more money before he will ask a girl to share his fortunes with him. It could be that the condition which has classiifed him 4-F makes him hesitate to marry at the present time. As to making him ask you—it has always been said that the girl does the proposing, though whether this is merely a man's way of shifting the responsibility I hesitate to say. Usually if a girl loves a man and he loves her the proposal comes about in time. For the present let the fact that you love each other suffice.

★ ★ ★

IN ANSWER TO "Just Wondering": I see no reason why you girls, chaperoned by your parents, as you suggest, should not have a hayride and invite the boys. Sounds like good fun.

★ ★ ★

IN ANSWER TO "Mrs. V. L. G.": You might be able to put your boy in one of the day nurseries in your vicinity and feel safer about him during your absence. Inquire at your place of employment the location of the nearest one.

Social Problems

By Emily Post

A BRIDE-TO-BE, who tells me she is having a small and very simple wedding, asks if 16 bridesmaids would be too many. "I would like to have my two sisters as bridesmaids and 14 cousins as 'honorary bridesmaids.' Besides these, there will be my maid of honor, four ushers and a best man."

In answer to this, I don't know what you mean by "honorary bridesmaids" unless you mean following the English custom of having all the children in the family from babies of 3 to young women of 20 troop up the aisle—the girls as bridesmaids and flower girls and the boys as pages.

As a matter of fact, you perfectly well can follow this pattern and keep the effect charmingly simple by having them wear simple dresses with plain hairbands fastened with a very small flower rosette and the little children going first hand-in-hand and the taller ones following.

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DEAR MRS. POST: Since we moved to this medium-sized city, only one couple has called on us and left their card. (1) When my husband and I return this call, should we leave our cards, too, or do what most people do—leave none? They know our name, but as we were not sure of theirs, we were glad to have their cards. (2) Also, is it correct to leave a card when one calls and finds no one at home? I mean on the first visit. (3) How many cards?

Answer: (1) Although card-leaving is no longer the exaction that it once was, it is still entirely correct—particularly when returning cards left on you. (2) Yes. (3) Leave one card of yours for all the ladies in the family and two cards of your husband's—"one for the ladies in the house and the other for the gentlemen." The explanation is that you do not call on any men. Your husband does.

They'll Do It Every Time -:- By Jimmy Hatlo



Economical Menus for Tomorrow

By Meta Given

THE experienced gardener does more planning than ever these days. He knows his soil and how it supports plants in either wet or dry weather. When he plants peas and spinach he chooses thick leafed spinach and the sweet wrinkled varieties of peas because they are best in flavor and they can and freeze best. He considers the scarcity of meat and learns what vegetables will supply the necessary protein and minerals that meat supply.

The green vegetables contribute iron, and the legumes add more protein to the diet than any other vegetable. So an abundance of green, edible soy and lima beans should find ample space in our gardens this year. The round podded green beans are best for table, canning, drying or freezing. The reddest and meatiest varieties of tomatoes with the fewest seeds are best for canning as well as for slicing.

Yellow hybrid sweet corn is the best all-purpose corn no matter how it is to be used, and it can be planted by installments so the season for eating fresh and for preserving may be extended over as long a period as possible. Both early and late varieties of cabbage need to be grown, the early for table use, the late for kraut making and storing in pits. And it is a wise gardener who tries growing a new vegetable in his garden every season such as broccoli, brussel sprouts, okra, cauliflower, etc.

Breakfast: Sliced strawberries; popovers; frizzled luncheon ham.

Dinner: Baked chicken or duck; mashed potatoes; buttered beets; endive salad; rolls; cake puffs with rhubarb.

Cake Puffs With Rhubarb.

The cook who thrives on having her family heartily approve of her handiwork, should aim at making appetizing but delicate desserts for the next five or six months. Sift cake flour, measure one cup and resift three times with two teaspoons baking powder and one-fourth teaspoon salt. Beat one egg slightly, add one-third cup sugar and beat thoroughly. Add one-half cup milk and two tablespoons melted margarine. Then add flour mixture all at once and beat until well mixed. Pour into four or five buttered custard cups and bake in a 400 degree Fahrenheit oven for 15 to 20 minutes. Serve with a slightly thickened rhubarb sauce, which has a bit of butter and a dash each of cinnamon and nutmeg added. Serves four.

Supper: Bologna French toast sandwiches; cabbage and carrot salad; ice cream.

Bologna French Toast Sandwiches.

Main dish sandwiches are a real boon to busy homemakers who are more than just housewives nowadays. A hearty sandwich provides a basic, nourishing food, around which it's easy to build a well-balanced menu. Trim 16 slices of bread to fit eight slices veal bologna and make sandwiches, pressing them firmly together. Beat two eggs and add one cup milk and one-half teaspoon salt. Dip sandwiches into the mixture, being sure both sides are well coated. Pan-fry in bacon drippings or other fat, until nicely browned on both sides. Serve hot. Serves four.

Liver in Disguise

If your family just won't eat liver—and some youngsters really do put up a fight against this valuable food — try serving it to them in disguise, so to speak. Pan-fry the liver as usual, taking care not to get it too done. Now put it through the grinder, together with two or three small stalks of celery and a hard-cooked egg. Season the mixture well with salt, pepper and some fresh thyme, if you have it. Add enough melted butter or margarine to make the mixture moist enough to handle easily.

In the meantime, have ready some large-sized onions, nicely parboiled and hollowed out. Take the centers, chop them fine and add them to the liver mixture. Stuff the onions with this, top them with bread crumbs and dot with margarine. Bake in a moderate oven until the onions are done.

Your Stars -o- By Marion Drew

WHAT TO EXPECT TOMORROW.

Sun in Taurus.

General Tendencies—Very quiet and slow all day long, say the indications for this date, unless you decide upon travel or changes during the late afternoon or evening hours. That would change things about, and you might find yourself in a jam; better stay home, say the stars. It will be only about a week now until really good indications for social and family life occur. You can afford to wait those few days, particularly when moving only means trouble.

If Tomorrow Is Your Birthday.

There seems many serious or time-consuming factors in your life during the next year. These may concern legal or property interests; again, they may bring you in touch with older people who are chiefly connected with such affairs. If you decide to marry at this time, you will be in some way drawn into your partner's financial affairs, but this would be apt to come about late in the year. The events are not unfortunate—merely slow and tedious.

What to Expect Monday.

General tendencies—this is an important week, with slight improvements in social and emotional interests, but a further delay of business activity and a possibility of accident or large and violent affairs either Monday or within the first half of the period. The full effects of these influences may be kept hidden for a time. Do not copy these methods in your personal affairs; avoid quarrels and, most of all, secret doings which would cause later trouble.

If Monday Is Your Birthday.

Home and family matters seem uppermost for you in the coming year which begins upon your birthday. You have been feeling some favorable tendencies and these will continue through the summer. In the fall you are more apt to settle back into routine work which calls for little effort and may not bring in much extra income. The early part of 1946 will be the most important time directly ahead for you.

Monday's watchword—this is a degree of the Zodiac which has to do with color and music—fitted for spring, as it were. People who say that they can receive impressions from a larger world than we can recognize with our human senses, tell us that light and sound are immensely magnified and are a source of great joy—that no earthly creature can quite understand the intensity of these vibrations. It all sounds mysterious and interesting. Maybe, as a famous man said, "Why fear death? It is the great adventure."

My Day -o- By Eleanor Roosevelt

WASHINGTON, Friday.

I HAVE had letters from a number of veterans stating that the GI Bill of Rights, as far as getting a loan is concerned, gives them nothing that they couldn't get in the ordinary way. They add that the red tape surrounding it makes the whole proceedings so long and complicated that most of them feel difficulties are being put in their way, instead of help being extended.

This is another reason why I think local committees should be functioning. The information bureaus set up by the Veterans Bureau for the benefit of returning servicemen probably can give all the necessary information in reply to the questions that a boy has at the start. But, unfortunately, they are rarely set up to follow through and see that each individual's problem is properly considered to the end.

* * *

I KNOW of one boy, for instance, who wanted to buy a farm. He knew rather little about farming, and in his ignorance was about to purchase some land where it would have been impossible for him to make a living. Fortunately, a kindly and public-spirited farmer learned about his plan in time. He came over and explained to the boy the kind of land he was buying; that the cost of making it productive would be far too great for the resources which the boy had at hand.

I know, too, that many a young man, when he first gets home, should not be allowed to make a decision about a permanent occupation too quickly. Certain things, like quiet surroundings, have a greater appeal when you have just spent months as a target for bombs dropping from the sky, and when noise has been one of your constant companions. Later, they may not loom up as important.

Every returning serviceman should be allowed some months to reorient his life, and I believe one or two experiments in different occupations may be advisable. Many men will go back to what they did before the war and function happily. Others will know precisely what they want to do and will go ahead without hesitation. But we should not be surprised if for some there is a period of uncertainty. We should try to co-operate and tide over the period until the man is again stable and secure.

YESTERDAY was my daughter's birthday, and so we visited her little boy, Johnny, in the hospital, taking with us a birthday cake made for his special benefit. His one favorite kind of cake, which I imagine is also a favorite with many other little boys, is chocolate all the way through, with white icing. Since supper has to be at 4:30 in the hospital, we had to light the candles while it was daylight outside. He was a little disappointed, because he prefers to have them lit in the dark. Such creatures of habit are we, even at the age of 6.

I am afraid this could not be a very happy birthday for Anna, but she and her husband and I dined together and we talked a great deal about her father and how much he enjoyed all family celebrations.

Try and Stop Me

By Bennett Cerf

DICK HANLEY, now a colonel in the Marines, once coached a subnormal Northwestern team that gave him many a gray hair. On a certain Saturday the boys surpassed themselves, and fumbled so often that Hanley literally fell off the bench with rage.

Hanley signaled to his last substitute backfield man to warm up, then promptly forgot about him. A substitute center kept passing the ball faithfully to the lad on the sidelines, but Hanley never signaled him to enter the game.

Finally the boy missed a practice pass. From the silence of the dejected Northwestern rooting section came a raucous voice: "Put him in now, Hanley; he's ready!"

Then there was the Rose Bowl game at Pasadena some years ago, when a California star emerged in something of a daze from a scrimmage. With the football cradled in his arms, he lowered his head, and went charging gallantly down the field—toward his own goal line!

One of his own teammates managed to nail him on the five-yard stripe, temporarily saving the game and averting one of the prize boners in football history.

How It Started

By Jean Newton

"ELBOW GREASE"—Most ancient form of energy in the world.

A reader inquires if the expression elbow grease "refers only to the perspiration of manual labor, or is it synonymous with hard work—and can you tell us where it comes from?"

"Elbow grease" is popularly used in common speech to denote energetic labor of all kinds, even brainwork, as when the nineteenth century author Anthony Trollope, discussing Thackeray, wrote:

"Forethought is the elbow grease which the novelist, poet or dramatist requires."

Though it is the oldest lubricating fluid known to man, dating back to Adam and Eve, literary mention of "elbow grease" is comparatively recent. We find its earliest recorded appearance in the work "The Rehearsal Transposed" by Andrew Marvell, published in 1672, in the line.

"Two or three brawny fellows in a corner, with mere ink and elbow-grease, do more harm than a hundred systematical divines, with their sweaty preaching."

Note the metaphorical presence here of "sweaty" in allusion to the essence of "elbow-grease." And it may be of interest to mention that in a lexicon published in 1699, "elbow-grease" is defined as "a derisory term for sweat"!

Comforting Words From King David

By Elsie Robinson

HE WAS desperately troubled. Great king though he was—King of all Israel—the darkness was closing in around him . . . the earth was crumbling under him. His confident, lusty youth had passed, his arrogant pride had failed, and now he was looking to that Source of Strength which he had so often forgotten when he was young.

Only yesterday he had written, "Be not far from me; for trouble is near; for there is none to help. . . . I am poured out like water, and all my bones are out of joint; my heart is like wax; it is melted in the midst of my bowels. My strength is dried up like a potsherd; and my tongue cleaveth to my jaws . . . be Thou not far from me, O Lord; O my strength, haste thee to help me."

Only yesterday he had written those words in a great wail of despair, a wail that other men would echo for hundred of years to come. But now something had broken through that despair, as a shaft of light breaks through the darkness, and new words had come to him—words which were to comfort other desperate men as long as humanity shall last . . . words which we call the Twenty-third Psalm. King David wrote them in a language which none of us knows. Today I hand them on in a language which the humblest can understand.

★ ★ ★

THE LORD is my shepherd; I shall not want.

(I am not alone in this horror which besets us all. I am not forsaken, even though those whom I have loved lie beneath the sod. Still there is someone beside me who can never die, who will never forget, who will never leave me. My wisdom may fail me, my strength may desert me, but His strength is about me like folding wings.)

He maketh me to lie down in green pastures; He leadeth me beside the still waters.

(Beauty and dignity have not gone from life, because for a little while we must walk through hell. Still, faith and love go on. Still, there are quiet heavens for each soul . . . green pastures where we may renew our strength.)

He restoreth my soul; He leadeth me in the paths of righteousness for His name's sake—yea, though I walk through the valley of the shadow of death I will fear no evil; for Thou art with me; Thy rod and Thy staff they comfort me.

★ ★ ★

(HE RESTORETH my soul. Out of the invisible there comes again the strength and the simplicity and the noble dream that made America possible. I had forgotten that dream. I had forgotten how to be simple or strong. But now, though I walk literally through the valley of death, it is coming back to me and my spirit is at peace. His rod and His staff they are comforting me. I smile on this little thing they call death. It is such a small price to pay for liberty.)

Thou preparest a table before me in the presence of mine enemies; Thou anointest my head with oil; my cup runneth over . . . surely goodness and mercy shall follow me all the days of my life: and I will dwell in the house of the Lord forever.

(I will dwell in the house of the Lord. The years may strip me of my youth and strength, my confidence and pride. I may lose the ones I have loved and the things I have cherished. But there are those things which no enemy can take from me. There is a dream my fathers dreamed before me and for which my father died. There are those glimpses of truth and beauty and justice which even my brain has some time perceived. These are the house of the Lord. And whatever happens to my possessions or my body, I shall dwell in them forever.)

Take My Word for It

By Frank Colby

WHAT IS AN IDIOM?

THE word idiom is from the Greek idios, "one's own." In English, an idiom is a word or expression peculiar to the language, and, usually, which cannot be literally translated into another language.

While idioms are correct English, they are often illogical and are sometimes ungrammatical. For example, such common expressions as "to put up with, put it off, bring it about, to carry on, get wind of" would be entirely bewildering to a non-English-speaking person, because they are idioms found only in our tongue, and, therefore, a literal translation into another language would result in pure nonsense.

One cannot greet a Frenchman with "comment faites vous faites?" which is a literal translation of "How do you do?" The French equivalent is "How do you carry yourself? Comment portez-vous?"

Such an expression as "Let well enough alone" would have no meaning, and would have to be translated into French words meaning "The best is the enemy of well," which to us would be like double talk.

"Tit for tat," cannot be translated. The nearest French equivalent is "A bon chat bon rat," meaning "For a good cat, good rat." So it works both ways—the idioms of one language are "one's own," and are not translatable.

But they are the vitamins of speech, and without them our language would have become as embalmed as classic Latin or Greek.

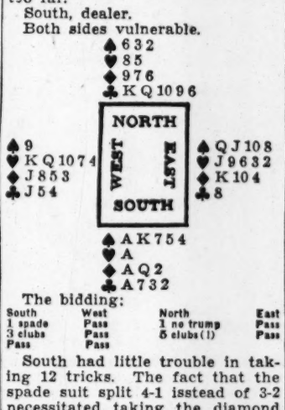
John O'London, an English columnist, said, "The idiom like a pixy plays pranks with speech, rejoicing in its freedom from all conventionalities. Without the idiom there can be no vivid communication."

Contract Bridge

By Ely Culbertson

IN today's deal South shied away from a slam contract because of the abject weakness of his trump suit. In view of his partner's bidding, and considering the overall strength of the South hand, this was carrying caution entirely too far.

South, dealer.
Both sides vulnerable.



The bidding:

South	West	North	East
1 spade	Pass	1 no trump	Pass
3 clubs	Pass	5 clubs (!)	Pass
Pass	Pass		

South had little trouble in taking 12 tricks. The fact that the spade suit split 4-1 isstead of 3-2 necessitated taking the diamond finesse, but the favorable position of the diamond king was no more than just compensation for the bad break in spades.

Thus, on a straight "percentage" basis the slam should have been bid, and what is more to the point, South should have bid it on the assumption that he would find at least as much as he did find is the dummy. The fact is that North's jump from three to five clubs was a distinct stretch, notwithstanding that he had previously denied substantial values by responding with one no trump, and also notwithstanding South's jump rebid in clubs, which of course showed a powerful hand. A simple raise to four clubs would have done full justice to North's holding.

From South's point of view, however, there was no way of knowing that North had stretched and since there was actually such a good play for the slam with as little as North but down, it goes without saying that a slam contract would have been even sounder if North had produced the cards to justify his bidding. Later, South explained that he had been scared off by the pitiful weakness of his club suit, but considering the 5½ honor tricks he held, with first round control of every suit, it was reasonable to suppose that North had excellent clubs, if nothing else.

Question of Smoking by Young Girls

By Angelo Patri

IT seems to me that girls of high school age could do better than make a habit of smoking. I agree that women have the same privileges as men and may exercise them as they choose. Women are grown up and have sufficient experience to make them responsible to their own conscience. Girls of high school age have not completed their growth, they have not had sufficient experience in life to be responsible for themselves. Their health is still a matter of parental concern.

As long as children are dependent upon their parents for guidance and care they should be conscientious enough to spare their fathers and mothers any anxiety they have any control over. Smoking is not good for youngsters. When boys and girls smoke they reduce their vitality and sometimes really endanger their health. Every father and mother is afraid of the effects of smoking on their children and affection for them should weigh heavily against any such indulgence as smoking.

★ ★ ★

WHY SHOULD a young girl smoke? Her mouth should be one of her best features. It expresses emotions almost as openly as the eyes do. Its smile is more expressive and more powerful than any words, than any glances. A cigarette in it destroys its lines, robs it of repose and strength of expression and adds nothing.

Many girls pose with a cigarette in their fingers. It adds nothing to the grace of the hands that a flower could not excel, or a needle, or a pen. It's a messy thing, scattering ashes on her dress, tobacco crumbs on her lips and on her teeth.

★ ★ ★

THE SMELL of cigarettes on a girl's breath is anything but pleasant. A girl is the sweetest thing in life and should breathe perfume wherever she goes but today it is cigarette smoke that lingers in her hair and in the folds of her clothes. Men have enough of that of their own.

Girls do not need to smoke for their recreation. They do not need a sedative. When they are old and tired and maybe ill and feel that they need the sedative influence of tobacco, it will be time enough to use it. Until then it would be just fine if they left it for the old folk, the sick and the infirm. Wounded soldiers need every cigarette they can get. Maybe some of the young girls would give theirs to the servicemen. They really could spare them.

Your Children's Friends

By Christopher Billopp

OF course it is better not to meet the friends of your children. For then your children will be spared the embarrassment of their friends knowing what you are like.

But there may come a time when your children can conceal you from their friends no longer. Under such circumstances it is well to let your children suggest what you shall wear and give you a final inspection before the meeting. Do not resent their criticism.

In the course of the meeting it is important to say as little as possible. You would do well also to watch the expression on the faces of your children to see whether they look pleased or displeased and to keep your course or alter it accordingly.

Appear interested in what the friends of your children have to say. Do not disagree with them. If you are ignored, do not take offense. Be careful not to express an opinion firmly. Let nothing that is said or done shock you. Otherwise the children of your friends will put you down as being stuffy.

Be on the alert for any sign of boredom or impatience on the part of the friends of your children. Should you detect one, make your excuses and depart as quickly as possible. It would never do to be in the way. Plead a headache or important domestic tasks to be performed upstairs.

When you have passed through such a test it is very gratifying, indeed, to be told by your children that, except for one or two slips, you did very well. It is refreshing to know that the friends of your children made several comments that might be interpreted as showing their approval.

What you may think of the friends of your children is, of course, quite beside the point.

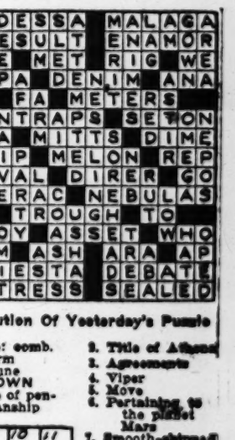
Crossword Puzzle

ACROSS

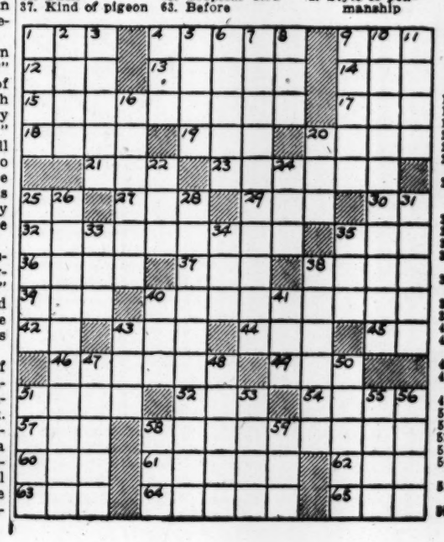
1. Chance
4. Hindu prayer rug
9. Behave
12. Wing
13. Scatter
14. And not
15. Scarf
17. Second largest known bird
18. Appointment
19. Rodent
20. Narrow fabric
21. Stitch
23. Character
25. Near
27. Old card game
29. Body bone
30. Tensile strength: abbr.
32. Mournful
35. Wager
36. Back
37. Kind of pigeon
38. One of the Hebrides Islands
39. Wrath
40. Animal charcoal
42. Hebrew letter
43. Hovel
44. Yellow ocher
45. Eye: Scotch
46. Trojan warrior
49. Except
51. From a distance
52. New Testament spelling of Noah
54. Greater quantity
57. Pronoun
58. Finished
60. Corded fabric
61. East Indian coin
62. Tropical bird
63. Before
64. Bone: comb. form
65. Fortune

DOWN

1. Style of penmanship
2. Title of Athena
3. Agreements
4. Viper
5. Move
6. Pertaining to the planet Mars
7. Smooth-skinned peaches
8. Wonder and fear
9. Close: poetic
10. Ability
11. Faithful
16. Custodian
20. Vat
22. Pale
24. Nervous twitching
26. Just clear of the ground: nautical
28. Subsequently
29. Tiresome
31. Wager
33. Feminine name
34. Press for payment
35. Large serpent
38. Light up
40. Sweet biscuit
41. Part of an apron
42. Pronoun
47. Canadian peninsula
48. Frolics
50. Sum
51. English river
53. Fencing sword
55. City in Nevada
56. Prepare for printing
58. Ancient fine for murder
59. Constellation



Solution Of Yesterday's Puzzle



GRIN AND BEAR IT—By Lichty



"When you consider high income tax brackets state and county taxes, maybe we're making a mistake, Otis, about running away and seek our fortunes!"

HENRY—By Carl Anderson



ROOM AND BOARD—By Gene Ahern



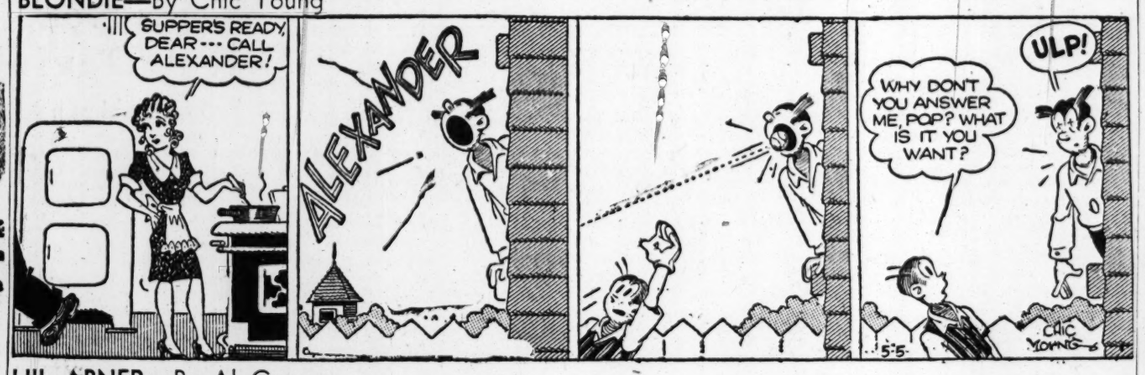
DONALD DUCK—By Walt Disney



Believe It or Not! by RIPLEY



BLONDIE—By Chic Young



LI'L ABNER—By Al Capp



NANCY—By Ernie Bushmiller



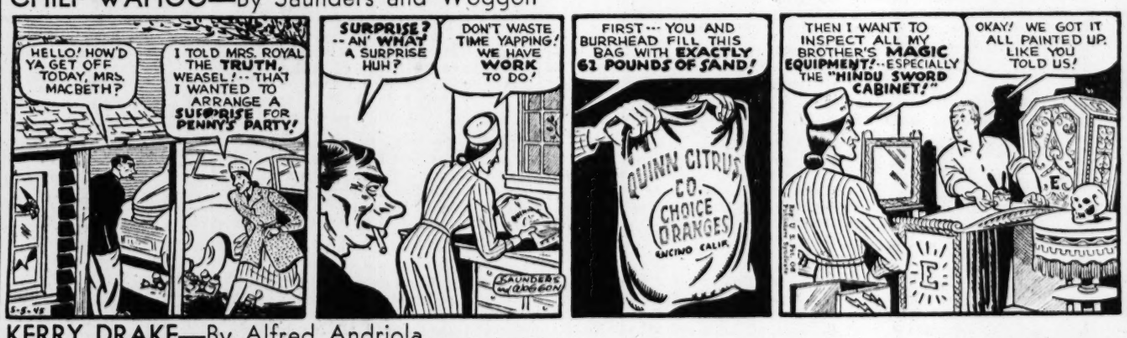
BUZ SAWYER—By Roy Crane



JANE ARDEN—By Monte Barrett and Russell Ross



CHIEF WAHOO—By Saunders and Woggon



KERRY DRAKE—By Alfred Andriola



BATMAN AND ROBIN—By Bob Kane



PRIVATE BREGER—By Dave Breger



"You understand, we can't do this for you EVERY time we hold an inspection!"

MANDRAKE—By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



POPEYE—



SUNFLOWER STREET—By T. Little and T. Sims

